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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DEAN WILSON)

Demand Curtailment of Liquor

It is known along Parliament Hill that the Government has received requests to curtail the manufacture of alcoholic beverages in Canada, and that a committee of the Cabinet has been studying this question. Of course, it must be stressed that it is not likely to involve any invasion of provincial authority, if action is taken, though the Federal Government can place restrictions or limitations on the import of liquor, on the quantity or use, or of diversion of distilleries from the manufacture of potable spirits to industrial alcohol, with the latter being most important at this time, since any scheme to manufacture synthetic rubber would demand a lot of alcohol. Moreover, alcohol is required for many war purposes. In other words, whatever action may be taken in regard to the curtailment of the liquor traffic in war time, consideration would be given to the fact that the sale of liquor is exclusively within provincial jurisdiction and presently forms an important source of revenue for these Governments. In addition, it is reported that stocks accumulated through the years indicate extensive quantities on hand, and it is a factor which would not be neglected.

Basis of Action on Bacon

Backstage in the capital there are five reasons for the bacon plan of the authorities. First, it is acknowledged in well informed quarters that the British Food Ministry has been urging that more and more bacon should be sent from Canada. Second, it is no secret that Canada's shipments have been about 75,000,000 pounds short of the 600,000,000 pounds contracted to be sent abroad at the present rate of shipments. Third, Canada is now the principle source of supply of such articles and this is important. Fourth, the Government in Ottawa must do all the immediate financing of these transactions, though eventually the British Government will pay for them. Fifth, there is no doubt that the price must be raised for hog products. The present price on the old contract calls for 100 shillings per long hundredweight and in this country this price means a return of about $19.77 per hundredweight.

Political Policies

Though the conference held at Port Hope by Conservative party followers did make certain recommendations of policy, yet the impression was created that it spoke for the party as a whole, even if it did not claim to do so. However, it is strongly emphasized along Parliament Hill that these recommendations do not represent the policies of the party as a whole, since a policy committee would have to pass finally on such matters.

High Salaries Cause Discussion

When the Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation made a recommendation to the Government of Canada that the newly appointed general manager, Rev. Dr. Jos. Thompson, should be paid an annual salary of $15,000, and that Major Gladstone Murray and Dr. Augustin Frigon should be paid annual salaries of $14,000 each, they raised a hornet's nest about their ears, because there has been much discussion about these high salaries ever since that recommendation was made, particularly in view of wartime conditions and the constant requests on the part of everyone, that official expenditures must be cut down to the bone in these days, when all energies should be directed toward the nation's war effort. However, since the Federal Cabinet must approve any salary payment by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in excess of $10,000, the Government has referred back to the Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation their recommendation of these three rather high salaries, urging reconsideration, though the Minister of National War Services, Hon. Joseph Thorson, under whose jurisdiction the CBC operates, has indicated clearly that this reference back is related only and exclusively to this recommendation of salaries, and to no other aspect of the reorganization which it is proposed to carry out in line with the suggestions of the special parliamentary committee.

Restrictive Order

While the original restrictive orders issued by the Government usually related to luxuries, or to prohibitions of quantities to be used of certain articles, yet now the authorities in Ottawa are enlarging their scope regularly to include restrictions which pertain to basic necessities, such as light, heat and power. However, at the same time these authorities are extremely anxious that premature or false claims of restrictions or rations should not cause false impressions. In this connection, it is pointed out in well informed circles along Parliament Hill, that impending orders or restrictive measures already in existence in regard to lumber must be clearly understood by the-man-in-the street. Since Canada is one of the world's largest lumber producers, there is apparently much misunderstanding why there should be a shortage of lumber in this country. The truth is that there are just as many sources of this product as there ever has been, but there is a shortage of man power to cut down the trees and to saw them into suitable lumber. That is all. Measures are being taken to encourage farmers and their sons to do this work. Nevertheless, the restrictive orders on lumber and their interpretation, is typical of wrong impressions created by misunderstanding only.

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

FOR A PROMPT, EFFICIENT, COMPLETE GRAIN HANDLING SERVICE

L. E. Larder Opens New Sundries Store

On Saturday last, L. E. Larder opened the store he brought over from Monitor, and which is under his entire personal management and proprietorship.

The building, which is 20 feet in width and 40 feet in depth, has been completely overhauled and placed on a concrete foundation, central heating being supplied from the basement, while the exterior is wired preparatory to the job of stuccoing, which is expected to be completed within a week or two. Particular attention has been given to the lighting system, and the interior decoration being in white makes a bright spot along the new cement sidewalk.

The store is a credit to the enterprise of the proprietor, who is carrying a full line of drug sundries, stationery, school supplies, magazines, etc., much as was the case in the old store.

Shower For Bride-Elect

In the Olympia Theatre, Delia, on Sept. 30th, a shower was held in honor of Miss Lois Morrison, who became the bride of Mr. Robert Battle the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Orval Hands opened proceedings in her usual sporty manner, and called on Mrs. Bert Pearl Murray to act as M.C.

Miss Priscilla Murray sang a solo, "Johnny Doughboy," accompanied by Miss Alice Hoy at the piano. Miss Louise Battle sang, "Intermeztzo," accompanied by Mrs. Hands.

Mrs. Murray had a quiz program, which caused much laughter and merriment, especially when Mrs. Lowe's two R.A.F. boys were called forward, the first R.A.F. to attend a shower in Delia.

The winner of the pot of silver No. 90 being the bride-elect, who also received a beautifully decorated basket and table full of many useful gifts.

Mrs. K. Kempf made a short speech, and asked Lois to accept these tokens of esteem from her many friends. The gifts were then passed around to the guests for inspection.

The bride-elect, gowned in a smart afternoon frock of chestnut brown, made a charming little speech, and thanked her many friends for their good wishes and beautiful gifts.

Tea, buffet style, was afterwards served by the 34 hostesses and much enjoyed.

Mother's gift to her daughter was a handsome wine and gold-colored satin eiderdown and wine satin bedspread. From Dad she received an electric toaster, and from the Hostesses an electric iron. A handsome cut-work table-cloth was from Mrs. John Battle, sen.

Ration the "Hooch"

Ottawa dealt a sudden blow at the liquor hounds last Saturday, when it was announced that after November 1 all distilleries in Canada would divert their entire output to war purposes.

For one startled moment a whole familiar world seemed shattered, and reassurance came only when the news arrived that existing stocks may still be sold. Yet even this welcome news was tempered with a chilling doubt, for it was said that it is not known how long the existing supplies will last at the present rate of usage! Remembrance brought back the fact that somewhere and at some time one had noticed on the handsome labels that adorn the containers of many a famous brand, the legend: "10 Years Old." Could it be true then that there was enough to last for ten years? But doubt persisted. That didn't mean a thing now, for with the unquenchable thirst the temperance people maintains is at present afflicting the Dominion, the likelihood of any bottle surviving for 10 years is unthinkable.

We have been told—speaking of hogs—that when an article gets scarce, the correct thing to do is to raise the price. The government may not feel inclined to be that harsh with its old and staunch clientele, but it gives the hoarder a chance to get in some dirty work on a black market. Incidentally, it should be added, the boys who really have knowledge of the mash and the worm are presently going to be in for some big business.

To be fair, why not ration the "hooch"? Pretty nearly everything else is rationed—the other day a correspondent urged an early reply, "before they ration the ink." The tea drinking addicts had the lid slammed down on them proper; one ounce per person, per week. At that rate a 40-ounce crock would last a helluva time,—eh? And with such a system in force, the only person likely to be seriously incommoded would be the provincial treasurer.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 8, 9, 10, and 11. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, October 8

6:05 p.m. Sinfonietta.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:00 " Drama.
10:30 " Latin Americana.
11:00 " CBC News.

Friday, October 9

6:05 p.m. Merchant Navy Program.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
8:00 " CBC National News.
9:00 " BBC News Reel.
9:30 " Drama.
10:30 " Sophisticated Strings.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

Saturday, October 10

6:00 p.m. Canadian Calendar.
7:00 " Classics for Today.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Stag Party.
11:00 " CBC News.

Sunday, October 11

6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
9:30 " The Wishing Well.
10:15 " Recital Series.
10:30 " Classics for Today.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. O. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

The Price Of Hogs

We are told by the government that Britain requires even more bacon for this coming year. We are also told there is even now insufficient bacon. There is none to spare in the near future for Canadian people. Farmers, therefore, are to be asked to produce more hogs. Hogs are definitely scarce. There is only one certain but quite easy way to increase the supply of any scarce article, that is to raise the price. Live hogs today in Western Canada are 15 per cent *below* the 1913-14 "parity" price even though they are scarce. We consequently recommend to the government, therefore, that they should raise the price of hogs to the full "parity" level, which will mean a price of $12.37 per 100 pounds live weight Winnipeg. The price of hogs to the United States farmers today is not "parity," but 30 per cent *higher* than "parity."

To raise the price of hogs, therefore, to the 1913-14 "parity" would not only be a simple act of justice to our farmers, but in addition would easily and quickly provide all the hogs the government needs for export to Britain and for Canadian consumption.

Incidentally, the hourly wages paid to Canadian industrial labor averages 44 per cent *higher* than the 1913-14 "parity" wage level.

Buy War Savings Stamps and Certificates regularly.

NEW INVENTION GIVES GREATER GAS MILEAGE

Keen interest has been created in the claim of a Castor man, Mike Sokolsky, that he has invented a carburetor that will give 125 miles per gallon of gasoline.

In these times, when there is a shortage of gasoline and rationing has become necessary, such an invention is of vital interest to motorists. It has been suggested that the inventor lay his discovery before the National Research Council of Canada, and that his interests would be fully protected if it were found that the invention stood up to necessary tests.

The Alberta Motor Association is interested in measures that will give greater mileage to cars, and officials will watch any action concerning the Sokolsky invention that will be of concern to and benefit motorists.

The inventor says the most saving is on cars that travel more than 40 miles per hour. (Federal Wartime regulations bar car owners from exceeding 40 miles per hour). Using his invention, the car engine will take less gasoline when operated between 40 and 70 miles per hour, says Sokolsky.

The inventor says that simple mechanism is used for his carburetor. No moulding or casting is necessary and it is a simple matter to start the motor. He says the invention gives the engine a better performance and more "pep".

YOU GET
Maximum Returns
ON YOUR GRAIN AT
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS

"I'M A FREE MAN!"

"I'm glad I live in Canada. My family is safe here. There is no Gestapo, no hunger, no brutal aggression. I have a good job, and I am free, and unafraid.

"In many lands, the people have been robbed and beaten, their money and possessions forcibly taken from them. Here in my country, I can *lend* my money and know that it is *safe*, backed by all the resources of Canada, and that I will get interest on it, too. I am gladly doing without some things so as to be ready to lend every dollar I can to the country that has been so good to me and my family."

* * *

Every dollar *you* lend to Canada helps to protect you . . . gives *you* the right to work in personal freedom instead of under brutal dictators . . . enables you to live your own life, for yourself and your loved ones.

Victory Bonds are a good way to save . . . this country has always paid back every penny loaned to it, with interest. Plan now how you can lend your money . . . figure how you can save to lend more. Back up the men who are fighting for your freedom . . . let your self-denial show your loyalty to Canada.

WORK . . . SAVE . . . LEND
FOR VICTORY

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Victory Loan

CANADA'S forthcoming Victory Loan has an objective of $750,000,000. This is the largest sum yet sought in a drive of this kind, and it comes as a challenge which we must meet successfully. To give financial support to the war effort we are all doing without many of the luxuries to which we are accustomed in times of peace. We are asked now to deny ourselves still further, and to lend our money to the government to the fullest possible extent. It is only in this way that the loan can be the success which every Canadian wants it to be. Because of the war, we find we must deny ourselves in many ways, but we have not yet had to give up our freedom. When we compare our lot with that of the people in the occupied countries, we know that our freedom is worth much more than we have in Canada have yet been asked to pay.

* * * * *

Pay With Their Lives

The men in our armed services are willing to pay for freedom with their lives, and many of them have done so already. They have left their work and their homes to go out and fight for us. Our sailors and airmen, in their hazardous undertakings, and our soldiers who stormed Dieppe, are not complaining of the many hardships they must endure. They are anxious to bring the war to a successful end, and they are putting other things aside until that is accomplished. Because of them we in Canada are able to carry on our duties free from fear of attack, and it is not unreasonable that we be asked to contribute generously to this victory loan. When it is fully subscribed, it will serve as an assurance to those in the services, that the people at home are fully supporting them in their magnificent work.

* * * * *

Need Is Increased

Mr. G. W. Spinney, chairman of the National War Finance Committee, which organizes the loan campaigns, said: "The challenge and the opportunity presented to the Canadian people at this time in the Victory Loan campaign may well prove to be a matter of consequence in the winning of the war. Canadian people have responded with alacrity in the past when the need was pointed out. That need now is increased to the degree that every thought, every effort and every penny must be devoted to ensuring the success of the forthcoming loan." All the loans launched by the government during this war have been considerably oversubscribed and Canadians have shown themselves eager to help in this way. Everyone wants the loan to be put yet undertaken, the first and second victory loans having had as their objective $600,000,000. As these were oversubscribed, so will we pour our resources into this one as a proof of our faith in the principles for which we are fighting.

Canadians are not a race of vegetarians. But if we can't buy meat as we have been used to do, some adjustment will have to be made. Some communities have already felt the pinch of the meat shortage. If yours hasn't felt it yet it will soon. So start thinking about it now.

Men and women on tough jobs need meat. Meat is a tissue builder and tissue replacer. No substitute for such people is "just as good". Therefore, if you have a dock hand in your home, a farm hand, a war worker in munitions plant who is doing hard physical labour, give him or her what meat you can get.

Remember that the housewife has a tough job, a difficult job, but she does not burn up the protein calories that the dock hand or munitions worker does. People working at sedentary jobs, nearly all children, can get their protein requirement from milk, cheese, eggs, beans and nuts. For a limited period that is absolutely true. Over an extended period it remains comparatively true. Let your war worker on a strenuous physical job, have the meat. He needs it.

Of course, we all need meat, Bernard Shaw to the contrary. So sometimes when you can get it, give the family a treat. Meat pie, where the meat is supplemented by well cooked vegetables and covered with a flaky pastry crust goes much further than the same meat cooked by itself. Try rolling sausages in pastry crust and baking them. Two will take the place of four.

And here's a tip . . . we're shipping hams and bacon to Great Britain who needs them desperately. Did you know that that leaves us with a tremendous surplus of pork liver available? Here's a recipe for a hash why not make a pork kidney pie. It is actually much more nutritious than the ham you have.

And here's a recipe for liver loaf that your family will like even if they think they can't eat liver.

LIVER LOAF

1 lb pork liver	½ cup tomato juice or
2 cups bread crumbs	vegetable liquor
1 medium onion	1 teaspoon salt

Put liver through the meat grinder. Add bread crumbs, onion, tomato and salt. Put in greased baking dish and place in pan containing warm water. Bake slowly 30 to 45 minutes.

Send a post card request to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont., for our free up to date Vitamin Chart.

Popular Program

Bill Hay, Announcer Of Amos 'N' Andy, Now Reads The Bible

It all started as a summer "filler" for Amos 'n' Andy way back in 1928, but today the radio program "Bill Hay Reads The Bible" gives promise of carrying him to even greater popularity than he enjoyed in the past.

Bill Hay had been Amos 'n' Andy's announcer ever since they started on the air as Sam and Henry in 1925. During the blackfaced pair's only vacation in 1928, Bill Hay filled in, now by reading from the Bible. It was so popular that he continued to read from the book" for seven consecutive years. Then in 1935 Amos 'n' Andy's sponsor forbade anyone on the program from being identified with any other show so Bill discontinued his reading.

Up until early this year, Bill had been receiving fan mail with most pleas stating, "I hope you'll begin reading the Bible again, Mr. Hay." When Bill wired off to Amos 'n' Andy's Andy there early this year he returned to reading the Bible for his radio friends over the Mutual Broadcasting System's coast-to-coast network and the mail is pouring in once again.

The Galapagos Islands, off the Ecuador coast, were once known as the Encantadas — "The Enchanted Isles."

A standard railroad coach weighs 61 tons.

Must Conserve Nails

Hundred Thousand Tons Now Being Used In Canada

One hundred thousand tons of nails — an amount almost equal to the weight of steel required for the nation's gun production program"—now are being used annually in Canada, greater popularity than he enjoyed in the past.

"Although the unnecessary use of nails now is a prohibited practice, an order which confines the consumption of all types of steel to essential purposes, we must reduce even further possible nail usage to the barest minimum," Steel Controller F. B. Kilburn said in the department statement.

He suggested use, "wherever possible," of oil nails, so the demand for new nails would be reduced and a greater amount of steel be made available for production of guns, tanks, and ships.

Increase in the annual consumption of nails from the peacetime level of 100,000 kegs of nearly 4,000,000 has resulted from packing of war supplies in wooden cases for shipment overseas, building of wartime houses, and erection of temporary storage for the greatest grain crop in Canada's history.

While use of nails for essential building is permissible, nearly all other types of structural steel, such as beams, bars, angles and plates are available for construction only under special permit.

DUE FOR A SURPRISE

The Japanese are losing no time establishing their new cultural order in the territories they have conquered. Their radio asserts that only two languages will be heard in Asia and Europe when the war ends — Japanese and German. Tokyo has sent 30,000 men and women into the conquered Pacific countries to indoctrinate the native population. Their first order always is that only the Japanese language may be used in schools.

Buy War Savings Certificates regular.

A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's

FINE CUT

In the early '90's, when J. H. Wallace drove a herd of cattle up into Alberta from Idaho and started the now famous Wallace Ranch, the "Hat" Brand was his identification. The brand is still in use by Ross Ranches, at Ada, Alberta.

"HAT" Brand of the WALLACE RANCH

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask., Pilots:

LAC. R. W. Brooks, Grand Centre, Sask.
LAC. J. H. Cadger, Strathmore, Sask.
LAC. E. H. Calder, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. H. Cameron, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. R. Cann, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. Dubois, Coderre, Sask.
LAC. J. M. Fraser, Whitewood, Sask.
LAC. J. M. Frost, Regina, Sask.
LAC. R. F. Fuerster, Horse Jaw, Sask.
LAC. D. Forrester, Bromhead, Sask.
LAC. J. H. Gilbert, Lac du Bonnet, Man.
LAC. J. Grainger, Grainger, Alta.
LAC. N. Grey-Noble, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. J. Hamilton, Hamiota, Man.
LAC. J. R. Hudson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. D. H. Hunt, Clarendon, Man.
LAC. F. T. Higgins, Melfort, Sask.
LAC. R. J. Hyde, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. Kennedy, Moosomin, Sask.
LAC. A. L. Lee, Regina, Sask.
LAC. R. C. Lockhart, Waywayseecappo, Man.
LAC. R. McKenzie, Regina, Sask.
LAC. R. McMillan, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. F. MacKenzie, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. D. McLeod, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. Pitcher, Wolseley, Sask.
LAC. G. A. McNeil, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. R. C. McPhee, Windsor, Man.
LAC. S. Nalevik, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC. R. A. Norris, Jr., Brantford, Sask.
LAC. J. McDonald, Plain Sask.
LAC. M. L. Osmond, Vimy, Man.
LAC. N. Osmond, Vimy, Man.
LAC. J. Rosso, Milden, Sask.
LAC. K. Scott, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. V. Smith, Dyna, Sask.
LAC. R. Sutherland, Regina, Sask.
LAC. J. Thornton, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. R. J. Tuttle, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. D. White, Shakespeare, Sask.
LAC. E. T. Wooster, Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC. R. Wrieth, Port Arthur, Ont.
LAC. J. D. Wood, Brandverdine, Man.
LAC. J. A. Ford, Whytlaw, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., Air Observers:

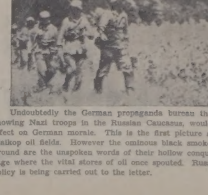
LAC. A. Barrowman, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC. R. Cox, Middlemarch, Sask.
LAC. F. Dickering, Regenitz, Alta.
LAC. C. Dunlop, Medicine Hat, Alta.
LAC. C. Simpson, Simpson, Sask.
LAC. J. Stevenson, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC. J. Sherlin, Hermaine, Man.
LAC. J. M. Church, Dilke, Sask.
LAC. R. D. Lozier, Lozier, Man.
LAC. J. Pilmer, Lethbridge, Alta.
LAC. F. Wilson, Wilson, Man.
LAC. F. Wilkinson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC. J. G. O'Dell, Wetaskiwin, Alta.
LAC. R. C. Roberts, Stonewall, Man.
LAC. E. Backham, Calgary, Alta.
LAC. J. Mayberry, Elm Creek, Man.

Taking Moose's Head

Canadian Air Squadron Solves Problem For Executors Of Estate

One of Whitehall's biggest commitments is to be moved. It is a moose's head, weighing. The Rally says, half a ton, and carrying a six feet span of antlers. It belonged to the late Dr. H. Lightstone, a Canadian, who was formerly Director General of the British Ministry of Pensions Medical Services, and for years occupied a considerable part of his room. Recently a Canadian air squadron decided they must have a moose head for their headquarters. They advertised; got in touch with Dr. Lightstone's executors, and are now relieving the Ministry of what had become a very large white elephant.

Nazis Find Only Burning Oil Fields



Undoubtedly the German propaganda bureau thought that a picture showing Nazi troops in the Russian Caucasus, would have a stimulating effect on German morale. This is the first picture showing Nazis at the Maikop oil fields. However the ominous black smoke clouds in the background are the unspoken words of their hollow conquest. Inflammable fires rage where the vital stores of oil once spouted. Russia's "scorched earth" policy is being carried out to the letter.

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

Not very much has appeared in these columns about the Army Pay Corps which organization, of course, performs one of the most important functions in the Individual Citizen's Army, and in this case when I say individual citizen's army I mean the army of fighting Canadians of all ages who probably bear the word "Canada" on their shoulders.

The charge is sometimes levelled that the headquarters organizations fight "a paper war". Too little consideration is given to the inescapable documentation that must be done in order that men may be enlisted, equipped, outfitted, fed, housed, paid, transported and supplied once they are part of the army.

Too often it is tacitly accepted as granted that a man's pay will reach him no matter on what front he serves; that his assigned pay, separation allowances, dependents' allowance will be paid regularly regardless of how often the family moves or how often he moves.

It must be remembered too, that that other Individual Citizen's Army, taxpayers for short, are also entitled to get an accounting of all the moneys that are spent for us by our government.

Today there are hundreds of thousands of Johnny Canucks in khaki each getting his $1.30 a day—or more according to rank—and the translation of these individual sums into Battalions, Brigades, Divisions, Army Corps and Armies, calls for the operation of an accounting system that might well be expected to stagger even a civilian merchant prince.

That, very briefly, is a sketch of some of the work of the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps. It is not by any means the full picture—there are basically lost or mislaid equipment, stoppages of pay occasioned by necessary punishment and the provision of monetary allowances in lieu of rations and quarters, when a soldier is detailed to a job of work which doesn't permit him to live in barracks.

None of this can be done without "a paper war" and most of it is done by men who would be much more highly paid doing the same type of work in their peaceable occupations.

Amongst the list of items to be attended to by the Pay Corps, you will remember I listed "assigned pay". Every married man must, and every single man is encouraged to assign a proportion of his pay to his wife or his next-of-kin. Fathers and mothers of impoverished youngsters will thoroughly appreciate the wisdom of such a regulation—in fact most of them have tried to do the same thing with varying degrees of success.

It would be well for all of us to practice a similar regulation upon ourselves, and right now, through the regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, we are already beginning to practice as sensible a system of economics as that imposed upon the soldiers defend us on the far-flung frontiers of the fight for civilization.

In the lush years we cheerfully mortgaged our pay packets months and years in advance, to pamper ourselves with such luxuries as automobiles, washing machines, radios, pianos, chesterfield suites, furniture for our bedrooms and a hundred other things that on a more spartan existence we can very well do without or simplify.

Today under the consumer credit regulations such mortgaging is on a sounder economic basis, down payments must be greater, the balance which is paid by instalments must be cleared more quickly—with the result that much more of the money in our pay packets is our own.

This is just another form of the assigned pay of the soldier and is one way in which by approximating his conditions we may feel closer to him in the carrying on of our own job of war work—which is to support in every possible way the men in uniform.

A few days ago in Montreal there was an excellent example of the civilian equivalent of "pay deduction" when three firms engaged in the business of selling goods on the instalment plan were convicted of violations of the consumer credit regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Each was fined sums ranging from $300 down to $100 plus the payment of costs—sums not great enough to hurt the pockets of the accused firms, but none the less a deduction of their pay which formed part of the greater punishment afforded by the publicity that was given to their violation of laws that have been established for the benefit of the whole of Canada.

As time goes on there is little doubt that the fight against inflation —both present and post-war—will put those of us who serve in the Individual Citizen's Army on the home front much closer to parity with the soldiers in battle-dress. Let's hope we will serve as cheerfully as they do, regardless of what our "pay corps" is compelled to do to us.

Will Have Good Effect

Shortage Of Some Foods Likely To Make People Healthier

From Canada comes this article on wartime diet: Let's think about diet for a few minutes. It's an all-important subject these days. You wouldn't think now of sending a boy to a dinner composed only of meat, potatoes, bread and pie. Not in 1910. You would have eaten a meal of second thought. For it was the First World War which put housewifely noses into nutrition books and made the balanced meal of meat, vegetables, and not too much pie a routine thing. Now, it is believed that this war also will have its great effects on our eating habits. We have long been eating too much meat and too much sugar. Many of us have yet to be introduced to milk, cheese, eggs and salads. But with sugar rationing and shortages due to interdiction promises to blossom into a warm friendship—and a good healthy time for all. Besides, even if we don't have as much to eat as we used to, no one should worry. Life insurance figures show that people who are slightly underweight after 30 are the best risks. A little less food, and a little more work will strengthen health in general. Another silver lining in the war cloud is the excellent food the soldiers are getting. Few soldiers fail to put on a few pounds during training, despite the fact they probably are exercising harder than they ever have in their lives. Plenty of milk, fresh vegetables, a balanced diet and good fresh air are responsible.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PRIDE

Pride, the most dangerous of all faults, proceeds from want of sense, or want of thought.—Addison.

Pride is to the character, like the attic to the house—the highest part, and generally the most empty.—John Gay.

Pride is seldom delicate; it will please itself with very mean advantages.—Samuel Johnson.

Pride is ignorance; those assume most who have the least wisdom or experience; and they steal from their neighbor, because they have so little of their own.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Men are sometimes accused of pride merely because their accusers would be proud themselves if they were in their places.—Shenstone.

If a man has a right to be proud of anything, it is of a good action done as it ought to be, without any base interest lurking at the bottom of it.—Sterne.

At the Olympic Games of 66 A.D. Nero proclaimed himself victor in music and returned to Rome with 1,800 prizes which he had actored from the judges.

2484

Suitable Nickname

Jumbo Only One That Suits Sir Henry Maitland Wilson

Britons in Cairo and especially British soldiers are brilliant in devising nicknames for those who meet with their approval. A close friend of Sir Henry Maitland Wilson points out how inevitable was the nickname found for him—"Jumbo"—for Sir Henry is big in every way, including ideas. His face, figure, twinkling eyes and ponderous benevolence are well known and his memory is "Jumbo"-like, too, since he never forgets. His children used to say that when he went to the Zoo the elephants occupied his attention all day. Sir Henry is unconventional in his dress which is referred to as "most eccentric Middle East." But let no one suppose from this that he himself is eccentric; he is one of the shrewdest men in the service.

Method Was Simple

Chinese Have Their Own Way Of Announcing An Engagement

Visiting cards were known in China as early as the Wang dynasty (618-907 A.D.), originating along with "the red silken cords." When a young man wished to marry, his large red visiting card was presented at the home of the prospective bride by a match-maker. If all was well, then the bride returned her card, and the two cards were bound together by a red silken cord, this act being in the nature of a formal engagement to marry.

The banana plant is a large-leafed perennial that grows to a maximum height of 30 feet, taking one year to grow and produce its single stem of fruit.

To maintain health about 2,000 cubic feet of air is required every hour.

You'll eat porridge because you LIKE it

WHEN IT'S MADE WITH OGILVIE OATS

If it's 'Ogilvie'-it's good!

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

OGILVIE MINUTE Oats

Returns To London

Lady Baden-Powell Wants Girl Guides To Increase War Work

Lady Baden-Powell, co-founder and world chief of the Girl Guides, has returned to London from Kenya for the duration of the war.

"I came home because I felt I must be in England in the centre of activity," she said. "I do not mind danger—in fact I like it. My idea is to urge the Girl Guides in this country to do even more wonderful work than they are doing now."

Lady Baden-Powell wore her Girl Guide uniform and medal ribbons, including the C.B.E. and the White Rose of Finland.

Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement, died in his eighty-third year in Kenya, East Africa, Jan. 8, 1941, and was buried there. Lady Baden-Powell has resided there since.

NO TIN CANS

According to Newsweek sauerkraut, which was blacked out in the last war under the name Liberty Cabbage, is headed for trouble again. Kraut makers and cabbage growers are being notified that there'll be no tin cans for their product next year, though barrels probably will still be available. Mushrooms are in the same fix.

ONE OF THE OLDEST PLANTS

The mango appears to be one of the oldest of cultivated crops and at least can be traced back to 2000 B.C. An old plate found in an Egyptian tomb represents a laborer placing a large root or mangel on a table as a sacrifice.

TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

OVERSEAS ARMY

Written Specially For Weekly Newspapers By C. V. Charters, Brampton, in Collaboration With Walter Legge, Granby

After thinking back over the past week and recounting the territory covered, the places visited and the experiences that have been ours, this brief review article might well have been titled "A Week In The Canadian Army".

It was indeed a very strenuous one, and the remarkable point is that two 56-year old recruiting line your representatives have survived the heavy strain and have come through smiling to tell you about it.

It was the thrill of a life-time to cross the Atlantic in 9½ hours, but almost equally thrilling and certainly most inspiring has been the week spent in visiting many of the Canadian Army units. It has been our privilege to witness the most fantastic army manoeuvres and schemes which it is possible to "lay-on" when not confronted by the actual enemy.

During the week we travelled close to one thousand miles by chartered bus, by Jeep and Peep motor vehicles in Bren gun carriers, in tanks and even on "shanks pony". We have sat in conference with General McNaughton for over an hour and a half and have learned by his friendly attitude and his cool calculating manner, and brutally frank answers to all our questions, why he is loved by all the men serving under him, and admired by his colleagues in high military circles of all the Allied Nations.

We have chatted informally with other high army officials, with junior officers and with the men in the ranks and are impressed with the fine spirit everywhere manifested. We have had conversations with participants in the Dieppe attack some who came back uncached and others who are now in hospital having their wounds doctored. To talk with these lads is a grand sensation. They are surprisingly cheerful and bright, no complaining spirit and an eagerness to tackle the job again that is most encouraging. In a later article our visit with these heroes of Dieppe will be given in greater detail. It is an inspiring story.

We have seen bridges erected by a corps of Canadian Engineers in less time than it takes a county or town council at home to decide on such an expensive construction. We attended an assault landing and witnessed a realistic Commando attack put on by the army in co-operation with the navy—and this afternoon had the equipment used having seen action in the Dieppe raid.

We saw the latest and largest army tanks in action and marvelled at their accomplishments. We rode in these tanks, drove them, fired their guns and felt the commando going into attack. We witnessed the artillery and infantry in action and marvelled at the accuracy and precision with which they carried out their assigned tasks. We watched the wounded being taken from tanks placed on stretchers in the field and taken back of the lines for necessary treatment.

We saw the Ordnance Corps in every phase, from the large workshops at the base to the smaller ones further down the line. They are evidence of the engineering skill and mechanical skill. We gazed at doctors, dentists and padres drilling and doing thorough physical training to harden them up for their duties. We witnessed realistic bayonet fighting, motor cyclists being trained as despatch riders and provost.

We heard wireless instructors explaining to classes the intricacies of their set so important to army communications.

After this first week with the army we are forced to say that the intensive training being carried on in Britain was indeed a revelation to us all. We feel that the average public never has little conception of the work entailed in preparing an army for battle.

To Save Coal

Londoners Asked To Catch And Use Rainwater Whenever Possible

The Metropolitan Water Board is asking Londoners to catch rainwater in barrels or tubs to save tap water. The Board's aim is to save a fifth of the 300,000 gallons of tap water which London uses daily—that is, 60,000,000 gallons, equivalent to 90 tons of coal daily. "Every drop of London tap water has to be mechanically pumped," Henry Berry, chairman of the Board, said, "and if Londoners will use rainwater for household washing it will help our 'Save Fuel' campaign. Rainwater should not, of course, be used for drinking or cooking, and if you use it for scrubbing and dish-washing it will save soap."

Taking Care Of Shoes

Some Ways To Preserve Them While Leather Is Scarce

Some boot dealers have had to cut their civilian production 20 per cent. for several months, and those who know have these hints for saving on shoes. If Johnny gets his shoes wet, don't put them in a warm place to dry, but wash off all mud, dry as thoroughly as possible, place the proper size shoe trees in them, and polish when quite dry. When working shoes have to meet all kinds of weather, be sure to oil or grease them frequently to preserve the leather.

Reign Of Terror

List Of Executions Carried Out By Germans In Occupied Europe

The known number of executions carried out by the Germans in conquered Europe is nearing the quarter-million mark, the inter-Allied information committee reported.

The latest French victims, put to death on orders of Gen. Otto von Stuelpnagel, German commander in France, brought the total to 207,373, the committee said.

The committee, set up by the United Nations governments in London, said this figure was based on information obtained by these governments, and covers formal executions which have followed trials or courts martial and shootings of hostages and other persons announced by the Germans.

The Polish Government in London said 200,000 persons had been executed in Poland since the Germans invaded the country three years ago, 100,000 of them shot after German trials, 70,000 shot as hostages and 30,000 killed in concentration camps.

Since Reinhard Heydrich, the "protector of Czecho-Slovakia, was assassinated in Prague in May, 1942, 1,843 had been executed, the committee said, and of this number 525 were accused of being in some way responsible for his death. In addition, thousands of Czechs have died in concentration camps as a result of Gestapo third degree methods.

The committee declared that 3,000 have been killed in Crete alone since May, 1941.

Fifteen hundred fell before German firing squads or were sentenced to death in France and North Africa in the first six months of this year. In addition, the Germans have shot 250 hostages since they overran France, the committee said.

Reports from other occupied countries were:

Belgium—130 known to have been executed for sabotage or as hostages.

Greece—In addition to the 3,000 in Crete, 60 persons were shot in Athens this summer and 40 more on the island of Mytilene. The Bulgarians executed several thousands in Macedonia after a revolt against the Bulgarian army of occupation.

Netherlands—The Governor in London has the names of 200 persons shot for publishing secret newspapers, signalling to the R.A.F., stealing ration cards or aiding Jews to flee.

Norway—"Thousands have died in concentration camps as the result of ill-treatment," the committee said, adding that since the German occupation 106 have been shot.

Yugoslavia — The exact number executed is not known but "over 5,000" were shot as hostages by the Germans in September and November, 1941.

Luxembourg—No news received since the mass deportations of Luxembourgers, although it is feared that since last June four persons had been executed for underground activities.

Wants Special Shoe

For U.S. Troops To Wear In Cold Climates

There was something afoot when Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted explorer, came to Akron, Ohio. He was on a secret mission that "matters."

On a special assignment for the government, Sir Hubert paid a visit to the B. F. Goodrich Co., in hopes of getting help in creating specifications for a new type shoe to be worn by Uncle Sam's fighting men in extremely cold climates.

The veteran explorer isn't on a shoe-hunting expedition because the government can't find a shoe that is warm enough or tough enough to withstand cold climates, but because the Army needs a shoe that can "breathe".

Sir Hubert explained that term by saying that moisture collected in a soldier's shoe when on a long march, of the kind that a revered gentle man is all right—as long as the doughboy keeps marching. But, if he is wounded and forced to lie on the cold ground, his feet freeze in short order.

If the shoes literally "breathed", the moisture would fall to collect, hence shoes would not freeze and soldier from having painfully frozen feet, a serious injury in every sense of the word.

TRULY WONDERFUL

French Canadians are proud of their Scotsman. On his first morning in the desert he turned out briskly in a bathing costume. His sergeant major, also almost kindly, what he had in mind.

"Clean in for a bit bathe," said the Scot.

"Don't you know," said the sergeant, "that the sea is fifty miles away?"

"Clean," said the Scot, "what a wunnerful beach!"

FRENCH FIGHTER DECORATED

A 26-year-old Fighting French Spitfire pilot, described as "Captain X," who piloted a fighter in the Île de France squadrons during the Dieppe raid, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, fourth of the squadron to receive this decoration.

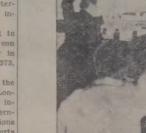
AWARD FOR GIRL GUIDE

Joyce Fagg, 17-year-old voluntary hospital worker of London, whose prompt action saved a man wounded by German shell fire, has been awarded the Silver Cross of the Girl Guides' Association for gallantry.

"Goodbye" is a contraction of "God be with you."

2484

Heroic Malta Carries On Despite Peril By Sea And Air



Another convoy gets through to Malta with vital supplies and reinforcements. Pictured above is a crowd gathered on the bastions of Grand Harbor, Malta, to cheer the ships, first of which appears in the foreground. For three days this convoy was the target of massed air, sea and submarine attacks, its arrival at Malta being announced by the British admiralty.

What Britons Eat

Well Balanced Meals Are Obtainable Under Food Regulations

I've read some very odd stories lately in overseas newspapers about our food situation. I read in one that bacon meat was now a dainty delicacy. In another that the average London price for cherries was five dollars a pound. In another that the latest English vegetable dish was a mound of fresh-clipped grass!

The backbone of our wartime food policy is, of course, our ration system. Nearly all essential foods—meat, butter, fats, tea, jam, cheese, bacon, eggs—are rationed so that you can't buy more than the official share. The present weekly ration for each person is one-and-twopence worth of meat; two ounces each of tea, butter, and cooking fat; four ounces each of margarine and bacon, half a pound of sugar and cheese, a quarter of a pound of jam, and usually one to two eggs a week. Children have a special ration book and have priority in oranges and milk.

In addition we have our "points", which enables us to buy at any shop. Nearly every other variety of substantial food—tinned meat, fish and vegetables, biscuits, dried fruit, rice, cereals—has a valuation in points: two points for a pound of rice, 12 points for a large tin of sardines, and so on. We each have 20 points a month to spend as we like.

Certain foods are prohibited, such as cream, milk chocolate, white bread. And many foods once obtainable in great variety are now standardized. There is only one brand of butter, one kind of bread—the National Loaf, a light brown loaf 85 per cent. wheatmeal.

A good housewife can keep her family in varied and well-balanced meals. The menus won't be luxurious, and lots of nice things such as oranges, grapefruit, cream, veal and ice cream won't appear on them at all.

She will almost certainly spend the family meat coupons on that great English institution, the weekend joint. To supplement it she can get certain meats which are not rationed, such as sausages and liver. Of the other meals she must buy unrationed foods, including fish, which is plentiful in summer but scarce in winter, and she must use "points" food. The one thing she can't fill up with is poultry, which is really scarce.—Anne Scott-James in London Calling.

TO SPEND A MILLION

If you had started at the beginning of the Christian era to spend at the rate of $1,000 a day, and had kept it up continuously, your total expenditures by August 11, 1942, would amount to about $709,163,000. To reach the billion-dollar total at this rate, you would have to go on spending $1,000 a day for another 796 years, or until A.D. 2739.—Reader's Digest.

Conflict Of Ideas

Anne O'Hare McCormick In The New York Times

Every invention and discovery man has made for a hundred years makes the earth smaller. Every push of the machine, every movement of his mind, every airplane and wave-length and power plant, has leaped across frontiers.

There is nothing fixed and static in the modern picture but national boundaries, and they have become luxuries too expensive to be maintained in their accustomed state, too cramping to be borne without strain on the whole structure of the world.

The pressure is for unity, and the conflict is between unity under domination and unity in freedom between the Hitler-Black Dragon idea of Axis under Japan, Europe under Germany, and the democratic idea of a free organization of interdependent peoples, each giving up something of its sovereignty for the sake of all.

One idea or the other will conquer in the end. Either we shall extend and enlarge the pattern of democracy, universalizing it, or we shall lose it for ourselves.

TOO MILD A WORD

A clergyman in a railway compartment had for company a group of workmen whose language was hardly of the kind that a reverend gentleman is supposed to hear. One of them must have realized this, for, turning to the clergyman, he said, "You must excuse us, guv'nor, but you knows we're just plain speakin' blokes as always calls a spade a spade."

"Is that so?" said the clergyman. "I should have thought that would have been the last thing you would have called it."

Turned The Tables

Famous Pianist Was Too Clever For Man Who Played Joke

After an important dinner, Josef Hofmann was taking his departure when a notorious wag called out, "Hello, Hofmann. Come back here a minute, won't you?"

The celebrated pianist obligingly retraced his steps and stood expectantly before the prankster.

With an exaggerated air of secrecy the wag whispered, "I just wanted to ask you how far you would have gone if I hadn't called you back."

Hofmann moved not a muscle of his face but in a voice clearly audible to the large company present, replied, "My dear sir, there's not a person in the world I would rather oblige than you. But to tell the truth, I haven't got five dollars in my pocket."

Future Wonders

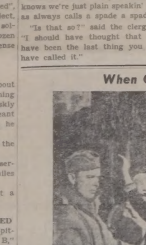
Predicts Helicopter Will Take The Place Of Automobiles

Throwing a predictive glance into the future, Igor Sikorsky, noted Russian writer, visualizes a world in 1955 in which the automobile will be almost as obsolete as the horse-and-buggy is today.

Its place, he says, will be taken by a new style helicopter already making successful practice flights. This new helicopter, costing less than the less-priced automobile of today, is "merely a small air buggy which takes off and lands in your own back yard, remaining stationary in the air, if necessary."—Halifax Herald.

The great English poet and lover, Lord Byron, struggled to maintain his slender figure by eating only one meal a day, and that consisted of a baked potato covered with vinegar.

When Gestapo Agents Raided Warsaw Ghetto



This photo, found on the body of a Nazi officer killed on the Russian front, was taken by the officer during a raid on the Jewish ghetto in Warsaw. Such raids are carried out periodically on the flimsiest pretext. Gestapo agents at left are searching some of the victims. Discovery of anything that the Germans decide is call "contraband" is cause for beatings, tortures and murder. The Inter-Allied Information committee in London has just issued a report that the known executions carried out by the Germans in conquered Europe is reaching the quarter million mark. The Poles have been hardest hit, with 300,000 executed.

Beautiful Water Lilies

Flowers In Guiana Grow To Size Of Dinner Plates

It was in his exploration of British Guiana, under the auspices of the Royal Geographic Society in 1838, that Sir Robert Schomburgk, the celebrated naturalist, came upon a creek deep in the Guiana hinterland, where, filtering through the soaring branches of the canopied trees, the bright sunlight touched with vivifying luminance, the blossoms of the largest water-lilies, he or man since, had ever seen. The warm forest air was full of the incense of their fragrance, and the brown water of the creek was almost hidden by the enormous round leaves from between which bud and blossom poked their heads.

Schomburgk, mindful of the interest of his Sovereign in his explorations, christened this regal flower in her name, Victoria Regia.

It is for the botanist and artist to picture in adequate terms the magnificence of this lovely flower, but the following factual description may serve to convey some idea of the size of the blossom and remarkable leaf. They are to be seen, however, to best advantage in the canals and ponds of the Botanic Gardens in Georgetown, in British Guiana, one of the finest tropic gardens of its kinds anywhere in the world, where our pictures were taken.

The flower of the Victoria Regia, fully opened, measures from ten to twelve inches in diameter, the petals themselves being about six inches long and about 1¾ inches across at their widest point. From periphery to centre, the colors of the petals merge from white through a series of the softest tints to a light rose-pink at the centre. The perfume is a combination of the scent of frangipani and ginger lily, a delicate, spicy fragrance. The stem of the flower is about 1¼ inches in diameter and is studded with ¾ inch long, elastic spines.

The leaves of the Victoria Regia are on the same scale of magnitude as the flowers. Of a bright green color, they are large saucer-like trays, measuring from four to six feet in diameter, surrounded by an upturned rim. So large their surface and so strong their fibre, they are capable of floating a weight of almost 150 pounds, and it is not a rare sight in their forest habitat to come across them with perhaps a young alligator basking himself in the sun on one of their leaves.

Considering the marvel and beauty of this superb tropic lily, once it is moved to exilam, "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."—Ralph Collier in Canada-West Indies Magazine.

Will Be Remembered

Scottish Noblewoman Gives Bomber And Four Hurricanes To R.A.F.

In any list of women noted for distinguished contributions to the British war effort the name of Lady Mac-Robert of Scotland must stand high.

When the war started, Lady MacRobert, a noblewoman of great wealth, had three sons. Now she has one—Flight Lieut. Roderick MacRobert of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East. The other two were killed in action. After their death Lady MacRobert gave £10,000 for a bomber in a grim gesture of defiance to the Germans at whose hands they fell.

Now Lady MacRobert has made the R.A.F. another fighting gift—four new Hurricane fighter planes which have just arrived in the Middle East consigned to the squadron of which Flight Lieut. MacRobert is a member.

If the name of one of Scotland's oldest families fails to carry on its ancient traditions in this war, it will not be because a gallant lady didn't try.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

There Was A Limit

Lady Volunteer Wanted To Play Safe With A Substitute

The heroine of this little tale is a lady who joined up early in the war, and rapidly rose to a post of responsibility in one of the ladies' volunteer outfits. She invested heavily in uniforms, spent long hours drilling, and in general was a model volunteer. One day, in conversation with her commanding officer, she mentioned that it might be a good idea if she instructed a substitute in the duties of her job. "A substitute?" her superior asked. "Why?" "In case of an air raid," the lady said. "I don't think I'd want to get out in an air raid."

JUST A REMINDER

Canada's war effort is a very substantial one. But, says the Sault Daily Star, it is perhaps good for our souls for Col. Drew to remind us: "It is a fact that if we had the same number of men in the armed forces in proportion to the population of Britain there would be 1,350,000 Canadians in the armed forces."

HOLD ST. HELENA

The Fighting French announced that their flag has been raised over Napoleon's tomb on the island of St. Helena and that the French national committee has assumed responsibility for upkeep of the house where he was detained. One section of the island has been French territory since 1858.

TELLS THE WORLD

British Broadcasting Corporation's Record Would Be Hard To Beat

All the belligerent nations are making extensive use of the radio for news and propaganda broadcasts, but the record of the British Broadcasting Corporation will be hard to beat.

The BBC is broadcasting in 43 languages, spoken by native speakers, including two kinds of Chinese, Gujerati, Slovak, Hindustani, Tamil and Thai. Every day the foreign broadcasters are on the air for an aggregate of 39 hours and 27 minutes. The English studios are only shut down for 15 minutes out of the 24, that 15 minutes, perhaps, being snatched by the cleaners. There are 22 news bulletins in English and 107 in other languages. It is estimated that there are 200,000,000 listeners.

The BBC literally produces 43 newspapers every day in that number of languages. The news pours into the office day and night by tape-machine, cable, written report, telephone and beam radio, and is handled by a staff of trained newspapermen who sift huge quantities of material and present it in clear cut, lucid summaries.

In addition to these services there are specialists who write on a variety of military, political, economic and other subjects. The result of a feverish amount of activity is ultimately read calmly over the air by men who are selected for their voices, and to make things easier for speakers and listener, words are carefully chosen so that they will not sound like some other word.

The BBC Empire News Service has its special observers and correspondents on the spot at all important points. It also uses special reports from newspaper correspondents stationed in scenes of interest. Their reports travel at high speed by cable or beam radio. During Sir Stafford Cripp's mission to India, a correspondent in New Delhi kept the BBC informed of each new development. During the Dieppe raid both BBC and CBC had their reporters on the spot, cheerfully risking considerable danger to get a first class factual story.

The BBC certainly "tells the world."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Getting Good Results

Troops Digging Trenches In Britain Find Many Interesting Things

In the autumn issue of Mid-Mac A. G. Wade sent a letter to the London Times in which he asked the troops to save him any interesting things they might find when digging trenches. The results to date are excellent. Rifles, swords, bayonets, shell, Hauts, reported that his men, when digging a trench in the New Forest, had found a Bronze Age Death a la Queen Age burial. Mr. T. D. Kendrick, of the British Museum, has written saying "Several finds have been reported by the military. An instance is a Roman villa near Catterick." Now comes good news from Private W. Hoyle, Royal Engineers, who in his spare time has searched the sandhills round his camp for flint implements. Many of the finds he became evident that he was on the site of a large untouched pre-historic settlement. On visiting the site, Major Wade recognized that Scott was excavating Mesolithic dwelling-pits. He has sent examples of flints to the British. Museum, and Mr. Kendrick writes: "You are quite right. The industry is certainly Mesolithic." This Mesolithic period is one of the mysteries of the Stone Age. The transition between the Palaeolithic (Old Stone) and Neolithic (New Stone) Ages is still very obscure, the chief features of the flint implements of the former being that they are surprisingly minute and used for some purpose as yet unknown.

A Tall Order

Lieutenant Knew What He Needed And Asked For It

It was necessary to build a road through the swamp. A young lieutenant was given the job and ordered to proceed with the job. A little later he returned and reported that he could not enter the swamp. The men would not work.

The colonel told him he would have to carry out his orders. "Write out your order for your signature," he said, "and proceed with the job. Just tell us what you require for a safe passage and you shall have it."

The young lieutenant sat down and wrote: "I want 20 men, 18 feet tall, to cross a swamp 15 feet deep."

ANOTHEER MEDAL

Nazi Air Marshal Hermann Goering has received another medal, this time a Tokyo decoration called the Grand Order of the Rising Sun, the BBC said. The gift is from the emperor of Japan, to mark the second anniversary of the tripartite pact, added the broadcast, heard in New York by CBS.

A GREAT HANDICAP

The Wall Street Journal gives this extract from an advertisement of a business college:

"We will produce a hundred illustrations to prove the advantages of shorthand and the saving of time thereby effected. Only think, gentlemen, it took Goethe 40 years to write his 'Faust'. How many years he might have saved if he had known shorthand!"

More than 200 languages are spoken in India.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Stepney, one of London's most blitzed boroughs, has contributed nearly $42,000 in pennies to the Red Cross.

An agreement between Britain and the United States for a wartime exchange of in-formations was announced in a white paper.

Free Belgian sources in London say the latest of clandestine newspapers being published in Nazi-occupied Belgium is "The Churchill Gazette".

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Fighting French, returned to London after two months absence during which he visited Syria and Africa.

A paper control order stipulates that both sides of notepaper for letters to Britain's government departments must be used or users may be prosecuted for waste.

Ivan Maisky, Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has been awarded the Order of Lenin on the 10th anniversary of his ambassadorship, it was announced.

Greek advices from the Mediterranean indicate that more than 3,000 people of Crete have been executed by the Nazis in Crete for alleged sabotage.

More than 100,000 laborers and craftsmen have been transferred in the last two months to construction of camps and airdromes for U.S. forces in Britain, Labor Minister Bevin disclosed.

Kiddie Jumper Style

By ANNE ADAMS

Anne Adams presents a brand new version of an old favorite—the jumper —in Pattern 4160. The skirt is in the dirndl style; the top is gayly scalloped. A contrast waistband and sash are optional. The dainty blouse has short or long sleeves.

Pattern 4160 is available in children's sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 jumper, takes 1¾ yards 39 inch; blouse, ⅝ yard 35 inch.

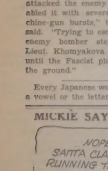
Send 15 cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

BOMBER TO HER CREDIT

A Russian woman fighter plane pilot, Lieut. Valerie Khomyakova, was credited by Tass with shooting down a German Junkers bomber at night over the front lines. "She violently attacked the enemy plane and disabled it with several gun and machine-gun bursts," the news agency said. "Trying to escape her fire, the enemy bomber steeply dived but Lieut. Khomyakova kept chasing it until the Fascist plane crashed into the ground."

Every Japanese word ends in either a vowel or the letter n.

MICKIE SAYS—



REMEMBER THIS

If you're caught in quicksand, don't thrash about. Scientists say you should stand still, keep your arms outstretched, and you'll quit sinking when you're almost up to your armpits.

Civilization first learned of the gorilla through exploration of the Carthaginian Hanno in 450 B.C.

It is much easier to remove automobile spark plugs when they are cool. 3484

LOST IN ACTION

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 11

LOYALTY TO CHRIST

Golden text: What things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Philippians 3.7.

Lesson: Mark 2. 14-17; John 6.66-69; Philippians 3. 7-11.

Devotional reading: Ephesians 4. 11-16.

Explanations and Comments — **Two Words That Changed a Life,** Mark 2.14. The second chapter of Mark records a series of events that happened at Capernaum. In the city, setting of the place of toll, was a Jew better known as Levis or Matthew. As a publican, a tax-gatherer for the hated Roman rulers, despised by his own people because of his occupation. One day Jesus passed by and called Matthew to follow him. Probably the toll Matthew was collecting was that levied on the caravans which passed through Capernaum on their way to and fro from Egypt and Damascus. The Pharisees would glance at Matthew and doubtless point to themselves as "publican and a sinner"; but Jesus, knowing Matthew's strengths and possibilities, said to him, "Follow me," chose him to be one of his close followers.

Perhaps Matthew had seen and talked with Jesus before this, that we do not know, but now had come the time for decision. He had to decide between the old, well-tried ill of fair prosperity and a new, unknown life of sacrifice. He arose and followed Jesus. He recognized the power of Jesus and at once yielded his life to his direction.

Christ Came to Call Sinners, Mark 2. 15-16. The scribes took taste with Jesus over several matters which Mark gives succinctly in this second chapter: they accused him in their hearts of blasphemy when he declared the sins of the paralytic forgiven; they criticized him for eating with publicans and sinners; they found fault with him because his disciples did not fast, and because they plucked ears of grain on the Sabbath; and then they entered into a conspiracy with the Herodians to compass his death when he cured a man on the Sabbath Day.

Our text records their criticising his eating with publicans and sinners. Matthew had given a great feast for Jesus at his home and fellow disciples (Lk. 5.29), and so many were the guests, both publicans and sinners, that the gathering must have been held in the courtyard of the house, as was often the custom. When they were reclining at table, some scribes and Pharisees (probably of the sect of Pharisees) have no mind of a physician (a Saviour), but they that are sick (those you call publicans and sinners, need him]. I come not to call the righteous, but sinners."

SELECTED RECIPES

RICE KRISPIES TOFFEE CHEWS

½ lb toffee
2 tablespoons of cream
1 (3½) package of Kellogg's Rice Krispies

Melt toffee with cream in double boiler. Pour over rice krispies in a buttered bowl. Mix well. Press in shallow buttered pan. Cut in squares when cool.

APPLE MUFFINS

2 cups all-purpose flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon nutmeg
1 cup finely chopped apples
1 egg
¼ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup milk
½ cup mazola

Temperature: 400 degrees F.
Time: 25 minutes.

Method: Sift dry ingredients; add apples. To well beaten egg add corn syrup, milk and mazola. Add to flour mixture all at once; mix lightly. Oil muffin tins with mazola and fill two-thirds full; bake in hot oven. Five minutes before taking from oven, brush well with melted butter. Serve hot with cream or sliced cold with butter. Yield 12 muffins.

Thirty-Five Years Ago

Article Which Appeared In Ontario Town Paper About Cars

The Hanover, Ont., Post, says: We came across the following item in our twenty years ago files. It had been reproduced then from a fifteen-year-old paper, and had appeared originally in one of the Walkerton weekly newspapers under the heading, "The Automobile Nuisance."

"In Kincardine one day last week, an automobile frightened a horse, the horse ran away, the driver was thrown out of the rig and had his leg broken. It is becoming very apparent from incidents like this that something will have to done about these automobiles. For several years past the farmers in the vicinity of Toronto have been agitating for a law to restrain automobiles from using the public highways but so far have not been able to accomplish anything. But gradually the nuisance is becoming more general.

"Nearly every town in the province has its automobile now and some of them have more than one. The machines go scooting through the country in all directions and no road is sacred to them. Horses that are easily enough controlled in the presence of a railway train will go crazy at the sight of an automobile and accidents such as the above are happening all over the country. It will not be long before the automobile will drive the farmers off the public highways altogether unless something is done to restrain them.

"The farmers built these highways in the first place and are taxing themselves every year to keep them in repair and it must be more than a little annoying to them to be thus dispossessed by this new machine. What they ought to do is pledge every candidate for Parliament to use his vote and influence in favor of a law prohibiting automobiles from using the public highways at all times or at least under conditions that will not interfere with traffic."

In Traditional Fashion

Chinese Defendants Wanted To Take Oath Their Own Way

Thirty-four Chinese defendants caused consternation in magistrate's court at Liverpool when they proposed taking an oath in traditional Chinese fashion by breaking a saucer each and saying "as this saucer is broken so may my soul be shattered."

Several hundred Chinese witnesses might be called in the case, and only two saucers could be found in the courtroom.

The magistrate observed, "there is a war on and the breaking of saucers seems to be a needless extravagance."

The manufacture of china is limited for the duration.

One Chinese then suggested that the oath be taken to the accompaniment of the cutting of throats of cockerels.

With food rationing in effect that idea was worse than saucer smashing.

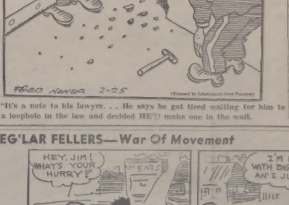
The Chinese consul finally suggested that most witnesses could be persuaded to raise their hands and speak an oath.

The Chinese defendants, all seamen, were charged with assaulting five policemen and damaging property on a ship in a northern port.

The fifth Earl of Angus was nicknamed "Bell-the-cat."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"It's a note to his lawyer. . . He says he got tired quitting for him to find a loophole in the law and decided HE'D make one in the wall.

Polish Aircrew Student

R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

One of a group of overseas airmen who passed through Winnipeg recently, this Polish aircrew student chats with Miss June Turner during the reception extended by the Winnipeg Women's Air Force Auxiliary and the Wartime Pilots' and Observers' Association.

Helping With War Work

Convicts Behind Prison Bars In Britain Are Not Idle

Britain has fitted her convict population into her war effort to insure that every possible man-hour of work counts.

The Home Office couldn't give figures—its statisticians are tied up with more vital work—but it is evident the country has made good use of hands that otherwise would have been idle behind prison bars.

One of the most notable innovations was the summons of convicts to aid in gathering this year's record harvest.

"The Home Office explained this was done only because the need for harvest hands was imperative and assured that these convicts worked "under very careful supervision indeed."

Industries behind prison walls swell the tide of war production in increasing degree. Under the direction of government departments, convict labor is turning out such vital necessities as boats, telephone and radio parts, gas masks, hammock, haversacks and component parts of many different weapons.

In one prison, a particular gun part is being mass-produced.

In another prison, school course in mechanics is fitting many men for new places in industry both while they are in prison and after they complete their terms.

Women as well as men prisoners are at work in war production.

"We are always looking for opportunities to fit prison industry into war production," said a Home Office official. "No manpower is wasted."

Metal Values

Tin Is Almost Worth Its Weight In Gold

It's a queer world, and the war is making it queerer, if anything.

Five years ago gold was a magic word.

Today we're wondering whether it's worth while taking gold out of the ground. Lowly zinc is in great demand. Lead, byproduct of many gold mines, is a definite war necessity. Tin is almost "worth its weight in gold" because the Japs have grabbed the big tin mines of the southwestern Pacific. As for aluminum, it's about tops in war metals.—Lethbridge Herald.

Aid To Greece

International Red Cross Sending Supplies To Hapless Country

About a year ago the International Red Cross at Geneva arranged for the removal of Greek children—1,000 to Turkey, 5,000 to Switzerland, 3,000 to Egypt and Palestine.

The Joint Relief Commission of the International Red Cross, which arranges food and medical supplies for enemy occupied countries such as France, Belgium and Poland, a few months ago invested funds raised in Canada and many other countries in the purchase of Swiss milk food for Greece. The commission, moreover, was able to purchase large quantities of eggs and figs from Turkey; for the Greek islands. Four Swedish ships were loaded with 6,500 tons of flour and delivered to Greece. The Swiss government, through the same commission, despatched 2,000 tons of wheat.

A delegate of the International Red Cross committee negotiates continually with the different belligerents for amounts of foodstuffs and wheat to be sent to Greece monthly. Distribution is organized in Athens by representatives of the various national Red Cross Societies concerned, under chairmanship of the joint commission.

The Italian Red Cross has sent good quantities of dry vegetables, rice, milk, sugar, spaghetti, macaroni, rice, cheese, maize, oatmeal and barley products, and 1,680,000 drachmas to Greece, to provide for the civil population.

As the editor of the Canadian Red Cross Society's Dominion has written, in reference to Greece. "Few things in life catch at the heart strings and carry more genuine pathos than news of little children who are starving and suffering."

Indians Lose Market

Slump In Sale Of Seneca Root On Account Of The War

The seneca root gathered by Alberta Indians is suffering a slump because of the war. Used in nearly all cough medicine, seneca root has its best field in central Alberta, where three tribes of Indians, the Stoney Crees and Chippewas, dig for it each year. Decades of growing medicine was brewed from the root by the Indians themselves, but nowadays it goes in large amount to buyers in town. In pre-war times Germany was a big customer for Canada's crop of seneca, but Britain's order was a fairly large one. Today, some small orders are received from New York and some Jewish druggists, escaped from Germany, have set up their businesses, but not nearly enough is being bought to absorb the large quantities of the root now in stock.

HISTORY OF THE CARROT

Long before the Christian era, the merits of the carrot as a medicinal plant were recognized, and it is thought that the carrot was one of the first crops to be cultivated when the ancients gave up a nomadic life for agriculture. What is said to be the original plant in still to be found growing wild on some districts of Europe and western parts of Asia.

FIGURE IT OUT

Overheard at the London Zoo:

Child: "That's a beagle, muvver."

Mother: "You bignorant child, that's a bowl."

Keeper: "Excuse me, missus, but you're both wrong. It's a nawk."

It took Leonardo Da Vinci about two years to paint the Last Supper.

The Suez canal was 13 years in construction.

Winter In Russia

In Half Of Country It Usually Lasts Six Months

Russia is acquainted with many varieties of winter temperature in her vast extent of territory passing through many latitudes. Not half of the country has a six months' winter. From the Arctic to 50 degrees North latitude where the ground is almost permanently frozen winter continues for six to nine months, and even in summer the ground does not thaw to any depth. In the Crimea, where fighting was going on a year ago a writer of the 1850's told of finding men in sheepskin coats, marching over courses where the snow drifts had obliterated what were roads. He found one Zouave frozen in the drifts, and the British soldiers wearing beards to protect their faces from the severe cold.

The coldest winter in the world is experienced at Verkhoyansk in latitude 67 degrees 20 minutes North. With no mountain chains to break the winds, they sweep across the Russian plains, to increase the bitterness.

George Kennan, the famous correspondent who travelled through Russia in the 1880's, tells of wandering with the Koraks on the Siberian plains and sleeping under the Arctic stars at night with the thermometer 80 degrees below zero. He calls the winters in Siberia severe.

The rivers begin freezing in December near the coast of the Black Sea, while around the Caspian and the Aral on the Northern coast they begin in November. In Asiatic Russia the waterways begin to freeze by November in the South, and in September in the Taimyr peninsula and the region east of Yana Bay. Nor does that icy grip leave the land till April in the South, and until May or late June in the Northeast.

For winter comes early. It will be hailed by the Russians, who have learned how to use it to the discomfiture of their enemies.

War Prisoners' Parcels

Three Hundred Thousands Acknowledgments Have Been Received

This most necessary duty of the Canadian Red Cross becomes the larger among our war services to our Forces as evidenced by the statement of our National Purchasing Committee of September 8th, 1941, orders for food for these parcels have lately been placed at a value of $4,-608,068. Our national treasury has the money, thanks to everyone who has aided in the slightest way!

Over 300,000 personal postal card acknowledgments from Canadian prisoners have been received since the system was established in early 1941.

KITTEN WAS DECORATED

Scotty, a black and white kitten who accompanied the navy to Dieppe and "never turned a hair" during the bombardment of the French coast, has been decorated for gallantry in action—a miniature Victoria Cross now hangs from her neck.

Night pasturing of farm horses during the heavy work season enables them to do more work than they otherwise could.

RUSHES ALCAN

The "Alcan" for the benefit of the uninitiated, is the Alaska-Canadian highway, a vital defence link which connects the United States with Alaska. Mastermind is Brig.-General W. H. Hoge, pictured above. He is officer commanding the U.S. forces building the road.

Ration System

Plan To Set Up Local Offices Across Canada

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is taking steps to reorganize its ration system, the chairman, Donald Gordon, said. By enlisting local people with an intimate knowledge of community conditions, it is planned to set up local ration offices in the municipal buildings at some 100 centres across Canada.

While final plans have not yet been announced, the Boards will be so located as to give representation to all areas.

The local boards will be staffed by volunteers chosen from among leading citizens of the communities concerned, who will work without pay as part of their war effort. Mayors and reeves are being asked to act as chairmen of the local ration boards and to submit nominations for board members. The boards will be made up of people representing agriculture, trade and industry, labor, the professions, and women.

"The move is designed to give better and more understanding service to the people of Canada with a minimum of expense and inconvenience," Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, explained. "It will bring local knowledge to bear upon local ration problems."

The local boards will have wide powers in administering local matters relating to rationing. This includes such work as issuance of ration books for new born babies, collection of the ration books of deceased persons, replacement of lost books, special allowances to soldiers on leave, allowances for preserving or other special circumstances, changes of address and similar business, which it is believed can best be handled by persons familiar with local conditions.

WOULD BE SOME STONE

If the world diamond output for 1939 were combined into one large diamond, it would make a 5½-foot cube, with a weight of 1½ tons.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

REG'LAR FELLERS—War Of Movement

ALL DISTILLERS' OUTPUT IN CANADA WILL BE DIVERTED ENTIRELY TO WAR PURPOSES

Ottawa.—Production of beverages by Canadian distilleries will be halted Nov. 1 and the entire output diverted to war purposes, the munitions and supply department announced.

The order, issued by Chemicals Controller E. C. Sterne, has no direct effect on sales of beverages already manufactured and does not apply to the manufacture of beer and wine. There was no immediate indication of how long existing stocks of distilleries will supply demand. Distilled liquors are stored for at least two years for maturing.

Mr. Sterne said the entire output of Canadian distilleries was required for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and chemical and explosive needs of the United Nations.

Similar action was taken in the United States. The United States war production board in Washington ordered the entire output of America's distilleries diverted into industrial alcohols for wartime purposes after Oct. 8.

Mr. Sterne's announcement was almost simultaneous with the release of figures by the Dominion bureau of statistics showing a decrease in the production and sale of whiskies and other potable spirits in 1941 compared with 1940. There was a marked increase in the productionand sale of unmatured alcohol used for industrial purposes.

This, coupled with a report last week showing increased beer production, indicated a trend from hard liquors to beer, though the lack of export figures, which are not made public under war restrictions, made it impossible to determine what proportions of the production and sales was purely Canadian.

The announcement said the order "does not affect the laws relating to retail sales of beverages and the methods of selling in the various provinces."

The decision to divert the entire output of Canadian distilleries to war purposes came at a time when a special cabinet committee had under consideration methods of reducing the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Canada.

A deputation of commissioners from the United Church of Canada had waited on the ministry Sept. 12 urging the limiting of naval rum issue, the production of beer and the rationing of all alcoholic beverages.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the delegation the matter would receive careful consideration by a cabinet committee. Later it was stated that Mr. King would broadcast an appeal to Canadians to exercise temperance in their use of alcohol.

A Dominion bureau of statistics report showed 15 companies engaged in the distillation of liquor in Canada during 1941. Seven of these were in Ontario, six in Quebec and two in British Columbia.

Whiskies and other potable spirits produced by these distilleries in 1941 and put into bond for maturing totalled 7,674,308 proof gallons, compared with 7,907,998 gallons in 1940.

These spirits had an inventory value of $4,219,685 in 1941 and $4,187,673 the previous year.

Spirits bottled or shipped in bulk for 1941 totalled 6,225,365 proof gallons with a value of $19,889,213, compared with 7,226,704 gallons at $17,175,651 in 1940.

An increase in net value of production for the distilleries, from $18,646,545 in 1940 to $22,952,439 in 1941, was accounted for by increased production of unmatured alcohol. The unmatured production for 1941 totalled 7,606,669 gallons with a value of $4,057,462, compared with 5,763,388 gallons at $3,314,386 the previous year.

Canadian distilleries in 1941 reported a capital investment of $36,905,886 and had 2,094 employees who received a total of $3,010,771 in salaries and wages during the year.

FOR WAR INDUSTRY

Part-Time Training Program For Workers For War Industry

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced a part-time training program to fit workers in low priority occupation for war industry.

Through training courses organized by the training branch of the labor department, training will be available for workers who will ultimately be expected to take work in war plants. The program, now in the planning stage, is expected to come into effect shortly.

"A great part of this training will be in bench fitting, general machine work and chemical and explosive needs of the United Nations.

"Those taking the part-time classes will be trained on condition that when competent they will accept employment in a war industry as the need for their absorption into such war plants is indicated through national selective service."

Every Canadian Must Be Used For War Effort

"Seigniory Club, Que.—Warning of increasing "tenseness" and "confusion," and "hardship," Elliott M. Little, director of national selective service, declared that "we must see to it that every Canadian must fit himself into a national plan of action . . . which envisages only fighters and producers."

"There is no room for inefficiency, waste of manpower in this country through needless labor turnover," he said in an address prepared for delivery to the annual convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

"There is no room for excessive amount of absenteeism on the part of many workers," he added, outlining the steps by which these problems would be overcome, though failure on their part to realize what effect their absence from work may have on the outcome of this war."

National selective service was the machinery through which Canada proposed to organize all the men in the country for one purpose—that of total war, Mr. Little said. And "total war means has been handled by the organization, from the smallest trainer to the greatest bomber. A quarter of the pilots are qualified to fly them all.

Women pilots from a tenth of the total and many are capable of flying fighters and twin-engined bombers.

Almost 100 of the company including some women, have lost their lives.

The total of 100,000 in the course of three years represents an average of more than 30,000 months for every working day. On that reckoning the daily traffic of A.T.A. has been the equivalent of many a channel crossing. During the critical times in France, the day's work of certain ferry pilots reached real danger, for they were delivering machines in the front line and some of them got out of the aircraft drones only just in time to avoid capture.

ARMY SHOW

To Proceed With Formation Of Entertainment Troupe

Ottawa.—The National Defence department announced formation of an official Canadian Army entertainment troupe, to be known as "The Army Show."

Actors and musicians now serving in the army will be drawn upon in casting the production. A talent hunt already is under way through all ranks of the army, including the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Purpose of show, said a department statement, will be to provide good modern entertainment for troops in training and in service and where possible to furnish the general public with a picture of army life from the lighter side. The show may ultimately perform overseas.

The statement added: "It is proposed to launch the show first as a national radio network feature, then when it has been introduced take it 'on the road', touring camps and training centres throughout the country.

"Both the administrative and performing personnel, will consist only of persons in the Active Army, but where especially qualified women are available, they will be enlisted.

"The Army Show will not conflict with the present civilian and service groups operating in training centres and elsewhere for the entertainment of troops. The show will have its own band of 32 highly qualified musicians. Popular swing music will be featured.

"The artistic troupers will be under military discipline at all times and will be quartered in barracks. They will receive training and lead a military life designed to make them soldiers as well as performers."

FERRY POOL

Celebrates Third Anniversary With Amazing Record

London.—Air Transport Auxiliary, the vast pool of civilian air and women who ferry aircraft from factory to airfield, has around the world, celebrated its third anniversary with a record of more than 100,000 planes delivered and 225,000 hours flown, equivalent to 30,000,000 miles.

The A.T.A. unofficially designated as "anywhere to anywhere," has delivered aircraft to and from North America, Africa, the Middle East and Malta. About 117 types of machines have been handled by the organization, from the smallest trainer to the greatest bomber. A quarter of the pilots are qualified to fly them all.

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WOMEN WORK IN RAIL SHOPS

London.—Six overall clad women are working in the Canadian National Railway car shops. Plant officials said they had been unable to get men to fill the jobs. The women have taken over light work in the shops.

WON HIS FIGHT

Commander of H.M.C.S. Assiniboine in her close range battle with a German submarine, ended when the warship rammed and sank the U-boat, was Lieut.-Com. J. H. Stubbs of Kaslo, B.C., shown here.

VICTORY PRODUCE

Plan For Farmers To Share In The Victory Loan

Ottawa.—The national war finance committee, preparing for the third Victory Loan campaign opening Oct. 19, described a "produce for victory" plan under which Canadian farmers will be able, through a pledge, to divert to the loan part of the proceeds from farm products when such products are sold.

"Under the new plan, farmers will be able to take up their share in the loan without jeopardizing their working capital or the reserves necessary to enable them to meet emergencies," the war finance committee said in a statement.

The regular Victory Bond sales organization will obtain signed victory tickets from the farmers, authorizing any buyer to whom he may sell his farm produce to deduct a percentage of the sales price of that produce and forward it to the national war finance committee's provincial headquarters.

The farmer will receive from the national war finance committee the equivalent value in Victory Loan bonds.

The plan is open to every member of the farmer's family. The boy can promise a share in his club calves or pigs; the daughter a portion of her poultry, flock or garden. Mother can sign a victory ticket for a proportion of her poultry, egg or cream cheque, all to be redeemed as these products are ready for market.

Buy War Savings Certificates regular.

WAR CONTRACTS

Placing Of Contracts On Prairies Has Improved

Edmonton.—Placing of federal contracts in the prairie provinces has improved in the past two months, G. E. Carpenter of Winnipeg, secretary of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said in an interview here.

Mr. Carpenter said he had been keeping in close touch with Ottawa and could say that the department of munitions and supply was doing its best to send war orders to the west.

One-Third Of Convoy Work By Canadian Navy

Ottawa.—Ships of the Royal Canadian Navy "this summer" have sunk four enemy U-boats, probably sunk two others, and taken part in "many other promising attacks," Navy Minister Macdonald told a press conference.

The four submarines known to have been sunk include the one destroyed by the Canadian destroyer Assiniboine in a spectacular action described a little over a week ago in a lengthy press release from naval headquarters.

The minister also said:

The Royal Canadian Navy now has a strength of nearly 500 ships and about 48,000 men, including 1,100 officers and men serving with the Royal Navy.

The recent sinkings by enemy action of the patrol vessel Raccoon and the corvette Charlottetown occurred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence;

There has been no confirmation of rumors that submarine parties have made a landing anywhere on the Canadian coast;

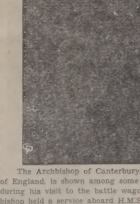
One-third of the convoy work between Canada and Europe is being borne by the Royal Canadian Navy.

"This summer the Royal Canadian Navy has sunk four U-boats, two are probably sunk and there have been many other promising attacks," said Mr. Macdonald.

He gave no details of the sinkings except to say that they include the exploit of the destroyer Assiniboine in sinking a submarine and capturing survivors of its crew.

Ordinarily the navy does not announce sinkings of enemy vessels until three months after the incident occurs in order to keep information from the enemy, he said.

Canterbury Meets The Royal Navy



The Archbishop of Canterbury, highest ranking prelate of the Church of England, is shown among some of the sailors of the British home fleet during his visit to the battle wagons recently. During his visit the archbishop held a service aboard H.M.S. King George V.

CANADA'S SHORT WAVE STATION WILL CARRY INFORMATION TO FAR CORNERS OF THE WORLD

Ottawa.—The plain, unvarnished truth in the form of news will be the strong right arm of Canada's propaganda service when her new short wave station to carry her voice to the far corners of the world is opened in about a year's time, it was learned here.

Two veterans of Canadian broadcasting, men who have watched the development of radio services in the Dominion and compared them with those of other nations, will be guiding forces in construction and the work of the station which will rise at Sackville, N.B.

Following announcement by War Services Minister Thorson that the station would be built at a cost of $800,000, it was learned that technical matters concerned with construction and operation would be the responsibility of Dr. Augustin Frigon, assistant general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

An announcement dealing with the duties of CBC officials said that Gladstone Murray, now general manager and who will be director-general of broadcasting after Nov. 2, will be required, among other duties, to "pay special attention to the programs and the high-powered short wave stations and to the arrangements for their world-wide distribution."

Programs will be developed in consultation with the external affairs department, which means that Norman Robertson, under-secretary of state for this department, will have an important part in decisions to be made.

Services of writers and others within the wartime information board organization, headed by Charles Vining, are expected to be available for short-wave broadcasts. The information board recently took over the Canadian information bureau.

Officials recalled that the short wave station has been supported by CBC officials for several years.

In a report to Mr. Thorson late last year, Dr. Frigon said the cost of supplying programs to short-wave stations with international coverage was difficult to estimate as they depended on the policy followed and what it was hoped to accomplish.

"It may be expected, however, that the service will be largely built up from a framework of news both international and domestic," Dr. Frigon said.

"This means that news broadcasting rights will have to be secured."

It was understood that this view again is supported by the broadcasting authorities who have learned of the effectiveness of the concise, truthful news broadcasts sent throughout the world by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The short-wave station will have two 50-kilowatt transmitters with three directional antennae, and it is believed this set-up would be sufficient to cover most of the world. One could be directed to the United Kingdom and Europe, another to South America and the West Indies and the third to the northwest territories, Japan and China.

There will be careful timing so that broadcasts in the appropriate languages will be directed to various countries at the hours when the listening audience is likely to be at its best.

In directing broadcasts with a particular message to various countries, Canada will be able to draw on scholars, soldiers, diplomats and statesmen from countries now overrun by the enemy and who have made their homes in Canada. It was understood that volunteers prepared to participate in such programs have already made their appearance from enemy countries may expect to hear from Canada the voice of men known as leaders in their home lands before the war.

Officials said that while an admitted purpose of the station was self-defence and counter-attack against the flow of German and Italian short-wave propaganda directed at Canada, it might be that the station and its resources to "jam" enemy broadcasts would never be required.

HITLER'S SPECH

Tries To Make German People Think That All Sacrifice Is Useless

London.—British sources and others familiar with Germany interpreted Hitler's speech as a frightful effort to assure both his troops and people that every phase of the war is satisfactory.

Britain's noted with interest that the loudest cheering greeted Hitler's promise of the hour to come when the Germans would be ready to launch for the R.A.F. bombings of Germany.

They declared this was an unmistakable admission that Britain has large-scale attacks on German cities.

Significance also was seen in the statement that Hitler now "understands Nazi Germany from the bottom of her heart" and that whatever reserve strength the United States possesses must soon run out early.

Such a statement hardly would have been necessary, these sources declared, unless the forthcoming role of the United States in shifting the balance of power to the Allies had made a considerable impression on German morale.

Qualified quarters were impressed with the fact Hitler avoided the once-familiar forecasts of the early and complete destruction of the Russian armies and instead was content to tell the people this year's military objectives had been achieved and occupied territories in eastern Europe soon would be in position to spur food and other materials into their laps.

ALIENS SERVING IN OUR FORCES OVERSEAS IN THE FUTURE MAY BECOME CANADIAN CITIZENS

REPORT OF MASSACRE

Claim 25,000 Russians Were Slain In Odessa

Moscow.—The Soviet radio said a letter received in Moscow reported that Rumanian troops had massacred 25,000 Russians in Odessa, Axis-occupied Black Sea port.

The victims were declared locked in barracks and blown up. The radio said the troops then poured oil on the wreckage and burned the bodies.

Ottawa.—Aliens serving in Canada's forces overseas in future may become Canadian citizens at the discretion of the secretary of state without wasting the required five years, an external affairs spokesman announced at a press conference.

An order-in-council has been passed under the War Measures Act relaxing the naturalization laws for the benefit of aliens who enlisted in Canada's armed forces and have gone overseas. It will not apply to aliens who are serving in Canada.

Under the Naturalization Act, no person can obtain naturalization until they have lived in Canada five years. They have to apply to the courts each of these years to prove their eligibility, after which the secretary of state has discretion as to whether he will permit them to become citizens of this country.

The new order-in-council will provide a short cut. Aliens in the overseas forces will apply to the secretary of state for naturalization papers and the ministry may grant their request if he sees fit—regardless of how long they have lived in this country.

The step is an appreciation to the aliens who have joined Canada's fighting forces. Officials said, however, that the machinery for granting this privilege has yet to be set up, so the aliens must wait a few weeks at least before their applications can be handled.

WHEAT IN STORAGE

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended Sept. 24 totalled 406,912,140 bushels compared with 406,319,198 bushels Sept. 17 and 474,228,341 bushels Sept. 24, 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Cuttack, India.—Twenty-five persons were killed when police fired on a mob attempting to raid a police station at Erum.

SHIP EVERY THREE DAYS

Ottawa.—Canada now is launching merchant ships at the rate of one every three days, munitions and supply officials said. This week the 51st of the 10,000-ton cargo vessels being produced in Canada was completed and only one of them was completed in 1941.

PASS EXAMINATIONS

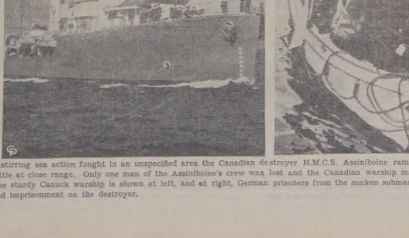
Ottawa.—The number of Canadians who passed St. John Ambulance Association examinations up to June 30 this year was nearly double the total for any full pre-war year, the ambulance committee of the association reported. The committee is under chairmanship of Dr. H. A. Bruce of Toronto.

NO JAPANESE

Edmonton.—University of Alberta authorities will not enter into negotiations with students of Japanese origin, even though they be of Canadian nationality, who are not already resident in this province, Dr. Robert Newton, president of the University announced. 2484

Buy War Savings Certificates regular.

H.M.C.S. Assiniboine Rams And Sinks Submarine



In a stirring sea action fought in an unspecified area the Canadian destroyer H.M.C.S. Assiniboine rammed and sank a German U-boat after a gun battle at close range. Only one man of the Assiniboine's crew was lost and the Canadian warship made prisoners of most of the submarine crew. The sturdy Canuck warship is shown at left, and at right, German prisoners from the sunken submarine are shown climbing a rope ladder to safety and imprisonment on the destroyer.

Class Distinction In Britain Is Now Dying Out According To Statement Of Labor Minister

SEGREGATION of class from class is dying out in Britain and the post-war problem will be one concerning the nation as a whole rather than any particular group, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin told a group of visiting Canadian newspapermen. He was answering a question as to what post-war planning is under way so far as labor is concerned. "The whole tendency is to break down the segregation of classes and personally I think that's a good thing," he said. "I hope that after the war social services will be universal. What we have to do is to see that everything we plan fits finally into the nation as a whole."

Mr. Bevin was one of four Ministers who conferred with the Canadians. Others were Lord Woolton, Minister of Food, who went into detail on the rationing scheme; Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, who described air-raid precautions work, particularly that of national fire service, and Supply Minister Sir Andrew Duncan, well-known in Canada as chairman of the 1926 Royal Commission on Maritime claims, who entertained informally.

Mr. Bevin said there is a little wilful absenteeism in British industry. "It gets some publicity but when we investigate we find it is actually very low," he said. "For instance, in Scotland total absenteeism for every reason including sickness is less than five per cent."

The Labor Minister said that Sunday work has been reduced because we find that output is bigger and better if the work is done on other days. He added there is definitely a point of declining returns in long work hours. "If you get over 56 hours a week there is no gain in it."

As an example of what is being done in industry, Mr. Bevin said that today's railways are being run with fewer people than before the war, despite increased demands on facilities. This has been achieved through regionalization. Raw material is not being shipped from one point to another for manufacture and then shipped back to the original point for distribution.

Similarly the Labor Minister added, despite the fact the average age in industry is high, great things are being done through improved efficiency. "We have fewer men in agriculture than before the war, though there are more women of course, and yet we have greater power of production. In industry we have always a growing reserve in the growing efficiency of people."

"It is amazing what women are doing," Mr. Bevin said in reference to this phase of national life. "Women have responded in such a way that one might say the extra weight they've thrown in has turned the scales."

He said that increased salaries in some occupations represent a mistake of a war advance and raising basic conditions. This is true in mining and agriculture. The actual wartime increase in wages to meet the cost of living is 28 per cent. The actual increase in earnings accounted for by long hours and so on is more than 47 per cent, he added. The output per unit is up 45 per cent, and the increase in the cost of living is 28 per cent.

Wartime rationing in Britain is altering permanently the people's appreciation of food, in the opinion of Lord Woolton, the man who sees to it that the nation gets material to keep it fighting fit.

"The people are eating with the understanding of the proper uses of food," he said. "The fact is that in a period of privation we have improved the health of the nation."

He explained the rationing principle—to provide an adequate diet and to provide it without interruption, the supply and distribution system brings to the Ministry the buying of all domestic wheat and meat and all imported foodstuffs. It regulates prices.

Through divisional food officers and registration of consumers with specified tradesmen, every householder can go to his grocer with absolute certainty that the amount of essential foods to which he is entitled is available.

"During the blitz we never failed to deliver rations in every part of this country," he said.

Particular attention is paid to the diet of children—"the contribution that must clean up this mess".

Lord Woolton said he is "doubly grateful" to Canada for the increase—in food imports from that country—imports of food from Canada have increased by 40 per cent. since the war although food imports generally have decreased while home production has risen—and for the fact that imports of non-essential foods have not been cut down, which must have caused some economic hardship among Canadian producers.

PREFERRED WATER

The new Archbishop of Canterbury, like his father, is a teetotaller. One who knew him as a young Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, recalls that Dr. Temple brought water drinking into favor when at Bump Suppers "Billy's glass of water was carried into the hall amid cheers."

WILL LAST LONGER

London's metropolitan policemen have been instructed they are to wear their greatcoats buttoned on the left for four months and the right for the next four months to make them last longer. 3484

War Aims Of Britain

Self-Preservation Is Not Only Object Says Lord Halifax

Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, told the American public in a broadcast that in addition to building more tanks, aeroplanes and warships than the Nazis, "we must see to it always that the flame of our faith burns as fiercely as theirs."

Reporting on his recent visit to Great Britain, Lord Halifax said he had found a new understanding among the British people of what this war is about," and "we do not see the war simply as one of self-preservation.

"Although we are determined to rid Europe of Hitler and all his abominations, we certainly are not so foolish as to suppose that the world after the war will be the same world as it was before it. Although to this task we have no right to the Christian title."

The British people, Lord Halifax said, acknowledge "that in the past we have tolerated much of which we are now ashamed." "We are resolved never again," he added, "to lose that new sense of values which we have won through the war."

Flow Of Labor

Priority Lists To Be Used In Employment Offices

Labor priority lists which will in future govern the flow of available manpower in Canada now are in use at employment offices in main industrial centres, selective service officials revealed.

Eventually the needs recorded in these lists will determine action to be taken in the curtailment of least essential industries through action of the industrial division of the wartime prices and trade board.

The lists, which will be in an almost constant state of flux, are based primarily on labor needs within the locality but they will also provide for industrial labor requirements which cannot be met in the area where the plants are located. Two basic lists have been provided for selective service officers in cities where industrial labor needs are most acute. One list names firms and the other names occupations. Four groups are specified: very essential, essential, less essential and non-essential. There is an automatic interlocking between the named firms and the types of workers they require.

Wager Easily Won

Result Of Experiment Made In 1759 Could Not Be Questioned

Canon L. Styrap writes in the London Times, says: A tomb of popular interest near the font in All Saints' Church, Maldon, is that of Daniel Bright, who died 1750, aged 29. He weighed 44 stones, (616 pounds), measured round the chest 5 feet 6 inches, round the stomach, 6 feet 11 inches, round the middle of his arm, 2 feet 2 inches, and round his leg 3 feet 8 inches, being 5 feet 9½ inches in height. After his death a wager that five men could be buttoned within the waistcoat was decided at the Black Bull, Maldon, when not only the five men proposed, but seven men, were actually enclosed therein without breaking a stitch or straining a button. The said waistcoat is still preserved.

Chemical Value In Trees

Great Source Of Raw Materials And Are Renewable

Because of an entirely different set of economic conditions, European pulp mills are making one hundred million gallons of industrial alcohol a year from the waste liquors of their six million tons of sulphite pulp production. I cite this as but one example of the path that lies ahead in developing the chemical values in our trees.

The after-the-war chemical possibilities for wood are by no means limited to alcohol. We catch some glimpse of the future by looking into the Germans' economy under wartime duress, where their military trucks are propelled by wood gas, where the citizens eat beef fed on cattle fodder made from wood cellulose. Our nation's chemical industry will look more and more to the trees as a source of its raw materials, because timber is a crop and trees are renewable.—Canada Lumberman.

SPEAKING OF SACRIFICE

John Collins in The Gazette, Montreal.

Water Is Bulky

Someone Estimates U.S. Shipped 200,000 Tons Overseas Last Year

Someone with a flair for statistics has estimated that the United States last year shipped 200,000 tons of water across the Atlantic to Britain. He explains that this was the amount of water contained in the foodstuffs sent to the United Kingdom under the Lease-Lend scheme.

Now, due to improvements made in processes of dehydration of foodstuffs much vital cargo space is being saved. Fresh fruits and vegetables contain 75 to 95 per cent. of water. The new method of drying removes this without destroying the flavor or unduly sacrificing the essential vitamins. Experiments with dried meat and dried eggs have proved successful and regular shipments of these commodities make their way to Britain.

These new strides in the process of dehydration are making a significant contribution to "the shipping problem by providing vast quantities of food in comparatively small bulk. It is not necessary, now, to carry water across the Atlantic!—Halifax Herald.

Petroleum alcohol was discovered during World War I.

Compelled To Work

Wounded Germans Spend Ten Hours A Day In Factories

CBS in New York reported hearing a secret German radio which addresses itself to German workers broadcast that more than 1,000,000 wounded German veterans "rebuilt of flesh and artificial matter" and re-educated in camps now are working 10 hours a day in German industries at pay which is less than unskilled Negroes get in Africa.

The Nazis, the radio said, do not regard the war wounded as "war victims whom the state has to take care of."

"Men with one arm, blind men, men whose legs have been amputated—they are only objects to be explained for the industrialists, worth anything only as long as they slave for them," the broadcast said.

PROBABLY PLENTY

He was up before the orderly officer, charged with using insulting language to his sergeant.

"Please, sir," he protested, "I was only answering a question.

"What question?" snapped the officer.

"Well, sir, the sergeant said, 'What do you think I am?' And I told him."

No Help To Rommel Now

R.A.F. planes saw to it that this Axis supply ship delivered no aid to Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces in North Africa. They bombed it and it is shown sinking, above, as it blazed from stem to stern.

With The Paratroops

Some Pointers On How To Make An Easy Landing

Canadians are learning the paratrooper's maxim—"keep your feet and knees together."

Some of a group of Canadians training in the paratroop trade have observed it since the first day British instructors started to drill the safety rule into them during preliminary ground exercises.

Others have come to realize the reason for it only after their first jump when they hit the ground heavily, or in paratroop parlance have had a "rough landing."

But one way or another members of the hand-picked detachment are learning that landing with "feet and knees together" is the easiest and only way.

The Canadians selected to become soldiers of the air are the finest type of men in battledress—quick-witted, nimble and rated A-1 physically.

The job they will have to do when they go into action against the enemy will require all of those qualities. But, they declare, it can easily be much more exciting than simply training for the work.

"Exciting"—Say! Have you ever watched the perspiration come out on your thumb?" asked Sgt.-Major W. J. (Nobby) Clark of Ottawa.

Clark, 27-year-old member of the Royal Canadian Regiment and the tall, quiet type of man you couldn't picture in a state of excitement, said he watched that drop of perspiration appear on his right thumb while awaiting the signal to jump from a Hudson transport.

"I've just sat there and looked at the stuff—couldn't do anything about it," smiled Nobby. "Then, I've jumped. There's that moment of breathlessness when you wonder if your 'chute will open. Then it does and you're on top of the world, just the way all the boys are.

"Exciting? It just can't be beaten. Every jump is the best yet—a lifetime. Nothing compares with it."

All Clark's fellow-apprentices in the trade confirmed his statement about the moments of tension preceding their jumps followed by a tremendous feeling of elation when their parachutes open and put the brakes on their descent.

The thrill of those jumps may account for the Canadians' love for the newest kind of soldiering. When they sat around talking their particular brand of shop employing gunners' terms such as "spider exit" and "pansy landing" it was evident all were parachutists for keeps.

Sgt. Jim Nicholson of Meaford, Ont., a big soldier who has worn the balmoral of the Black Watch in Britain for two years, said a parachutist after a successful jump "feels he could lick the whole German army single-handed."

"The tense feeling before a jump starts when you board the transport," said Nicholson. "But it's all over that second your 'chute opens."

Hurry Completion

Race With Time In Order To Complete Alaska Highway

United States army engineer troops are staging a race with time and the slush remaining uncleared links in the Alaska highway.

At the same time civilian contractors are making haste to give the road the finishing touches so that supply trucks may roll through the northern defence posts this winter.

The "Pioneer" road, which starts at Dawson Creek, is practically completed and the two official and five civilian construction outfits have been working day and night building the permanent road through the Yukon to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Since last March, engineering troops of the United States army have been rushing to complete the job by December.

CZECH WOMEN FIGHTING

Czech women have formed an all-female unit which is serving with the Red army, the Czecho-Slovak government announced. It said most were girls and women who escaped from their homeland after they were ordered deported to German labor camps.

New Shelters For 20,000 Ready In London

Leading Britons are convinced that Hitler's luftwaffe will make one more desperate bid to batter the heart of the British Empire into submission with a series of gigantic mass raids before the cry of "Hannibal" begins to be heard in Naziland. So London is rapidly preparing for the event. Super-shelters are being built throughout the metropolis. In this view of one shelter, named for famed Admiral Drake, an attendant pulls down the folding spring mattress at one of the three-tier bunks. Three of these shelters are now ready, each to accommodate more than 20,000 persons.

Armorer Of The R.C.A.F. Tells Something About Technique Of Preparing Planes For Big Raids

THIS business of putting cargo aboard R.C.A.F. bombers for night-time export to Germany is a delicate chore. It's something like putting the notes into a piano. And then, says George Rennie, of Powell River, B.C., the bomb-aimer becomes the piano player when Canadian aircrews get over the target. With his bomb selecting apparatus he picks out and releases whatever note he wants. Sometimes it's the crescendo of a 4,000-pound bomb. Or it may be something less, like a 500-pounder or a bunch of incendiaries, which Rennie's crew called "unsanitaries".

Rennie is a leading aircraftman, a general armorer. He looks after guns and bombs and the bomb racks, and helps load the planes up with high explosives and incendiaries whenever the aircrews are down for a trip into enemy territory.

Some armorers just look after bombs. Some just look after guns. But Rennie, typical of hundreds of ground crew men from Canada who are helping the R.C.A.F. fly in Britain, does everything in the armorer's trade.

He is attached to a Canadian bomber squadron flying out of the Midlands. It is a nice peaceful spot but when their turn comes for a big raid for a big raid the armorers and everybody else on the station don't get much time to enjoy the scenery.

Other armorers at this station include AC. Kenneth Van Geun, of Winnipeg, LAC. Ernie Liggins, of Winnipeg, and LAC. George Plumb, of London, Ont.

While other chaps take the bombs from the armament stores to the planes the armorers load up their trucks with the equipment they need for their particular job—bolders for bombs and pulley apparatus.

For a big raid on Saarbruecken Rennie was loading a Wellington with 500-pound and 250-pound bombs and quite a bunch of incendiaries. The bombs don't look as big as you'd think. For bombs of 4,000 pounder there is a regular drill the loading-up crew go through after wheeling the bomb under the aircraft belly.

George's head and shoulders were hidden in the bomb hatch but you could hear him whistling. "Send it to the end," he said, as he made a 500-pounder secure in its place.

Then Rennie ducked out from under, latch down, and reported he had the bombs placed. At night they were to go down on Saarbruecken in what Wops call a "stick" or one after another, precisely placed.

"We've got this kind here," said Rennie, pointing out a 500-pounder, "and this kind (250-pounder) here and we're going to lay the incendiaries on the bottom."

He explained how the bomb-aimer's apparatus would show just where what bomb is so he'll know just what kind of a bomb he is selecting.

The technique in loading these particular bombs is to run a bomb, on the little undercarriage tractor, under the belly of the plane. Then it is hoisted into the aircraft by means of a winch and wires and a couple of things like fingers hold it there until the bomb-aimer lets it go sometime during the night when a German target is down below.

The hope of all bombing-up men is that loading the bombs in completes the job. But sometimes it doesn't. Maybe the plane has to turn back for some reason or other without dropping its bombs. Then these fellows have to reverse things.

"To say the least," said Rennie with a big smile, wiping his hands on his overalls, "there's not the satisfaction in taking them out that there is in putting them in."

Old School Tie

Schoolmasters In Britain Would Do Away With Old Caste System

The National Association of Schoolmasters in Britain joined a campaign to stamp out the "old school tie" spirit by urging that Eton, Harrow and other famous schools be abolished after the war.

In a memorandum to the board of education, the Schoolmasters Association, which has some 25,000 members, said:

"Since our aim is equal opportunity for all, schools which cater exclusively for one caste' section of society are to be included in the national system. A large part of our 'rulers' were educated in these schools. What can they know of the lives, needs, or aspirations of the common people?"

The powerful National Trades' Union Congress earlier voiced similar sentiments about "the old school tie."

The association also urged that all primary and secondary schools be withdrawn from church control, and that all boys and girls be compelled to undergo some form of national service to fit them better for citizenship.

Detailed Directions For Slip Covers

7397

by Alice Brooks

Slip covers work magic in a home give it a fresh new look—like worn upholstery—bring in a new color note! This pattern shows you—step-by-step—how to make your own covers. Pattern 7397 contains step-by-step directions and information for making slip covers for varied chairs and sofas.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 76 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

The Perfect Diplomat

American Secretary Of State Dislikes Making Definite Statement

Colonel Harold B. Hinton, now with the U.S. Army headquarters in London, has written a life of Cordell Hull, the American Secretary of State.

Hull has always been famous for his reluctance to commit himself—and even at the beginning of his political statement about anything. However, one self-confident man bet that he could get a direct answer from the cautious Tennessee legislator.

"What is the time, Mr. Hull?" he asked.

Hull took out his watch, looked at it, and then said: "What does your watch say?"

Tone Quality Is Good

Small Organ Used In St. Paul's Has Only Eight Stops

The small organ in St. Paul's has been repaired and put into commission again for services in the nave, reports the London Times. This organ, which is one of the finest instruments built by Henry Willis, was constructed in 1851, and was last used during the restoration of the cathedral, when the large organ was out of action. It contains only eight stops and is hand blown, but the quality of its tone is such that specially in certain parts of the cathedral, it could be mistaken for that of the large organ.

Now if Marcy had a little lamb you can guess what his answer check would total, says the Brandon Sun.

Not Very Complicated

Wright Brothers Used Notched Broomstick To Calculate Their Altitude

Looking at the amazingly complicated instrument-board of a modern air-liner, with its multiplicity of dials, gauges and indicators, it is difficult to realize the shocking simplicity of the Wright brothers' early planes. One day during a demonstration flight, a reporter asked Wilbur Wright how high he was. Orville was flying. Wilbur took an old broomstick bearing a series of notches, picked up a short piece of board, put the two together in angular relation of some mysterious sort, held them aloft and squinted along the broomsticks at the plane.

Then, after looking at the notches, he said, "Oh, about 450 feet."

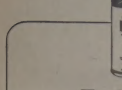
The Iron Eagle

Who Name Given To Plane Donated By Trainmen

Railroad men are apt to smile when they hear some one refer to a steam locomotive as an "iron horse." They call the engine a "hog" for reasons obvious to any one who has ever seen a group of them standing outside a roundhouse. But when the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and its auxiliary chipped in to buy the Army a Warhawk plane, the problem of a name for the gift came up. The trainmen thought it over, finally christened the ship, "Iron Eagle."—New York Times.

NYLON FOR PARACHUTES

The shrouds of a single army parachute contain as much nylon as three dozen pairs of stockings, or more than a year's supply for the average woman.

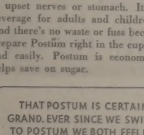


Enjoy Its Robust Flavor

POSTUM is a grand beverage for mealtime or bedtime. Its flavor is delicious and satisfying.

Postum contains no caffein or tannin to upset nerves or stomach. It's a safe beverage for adults and children alike. And there's no waste or fuss because you prepare Postum right in the cup, quickly and easily. Postum is economical and helps save on sugar.

THAT POSTUM IS CERTAINLY GRAND, EVER SINCE WE SWITCHED TO POSTUM WE BOTH FEEL BETTER, SLEEP BETTER AND DO OUR WORK BETTER!



POSTUM

4 OZ. SIZE MAKES 50 CUPS — 8 OZ. SIZE MAKES 100

P322

NORWAY QUISLINGS

Do Not Appear To Be Very Popular With The People

Through newspaper appeals and personal contact the wife of a Norwegian Quisling had been carrying on an intensive but futile campaign to find living quarters for the "guests" from Germany. Finally there came a telephone call. A gruff voice asked whether she was still looking for "guest" accommodations. "Yes, indeed!" she replied, expectantly. "Well," continued the voice, "I can accommodate about 35 right away." The woman was thrilled. "With whom am I speaking?" she asked. The gruff voice answered: "Satan."

An Oslo bookseller was reprimanded for not giving "The Book About Quisling" the preferred position in his window. Next day the bookseller had only three books on display. In the centre was "The Book About Quisling". On either side of it was a copy of a book called "The Man Everybody Wanted to Murder."

Entering his office one evening Propaganda Minister Gulbrand Lunde found the charwoman busy scrubbing the floor. Lunde paused to admire a portrait of Quisling hanging on the wall. "What a picture!" he exclaimed . . . The charwoman said nothing. "What a picture!" he repeated. Still no response. For the third time Lunde tried to call attention to the picture. Then, without looking up from her work, the charwoman spoke. "The walls," she said, "are no concern of mine. My job is to get the dirt off the floors."—News of Norway.

Boys Do Not Change

Resident Of Australia Proved This To His Own Satisfaction

When the cry went up for old rubber for the war effort, a 72-year-old resident of Canberra remembered that he had seen a lot of old tires dumped in the bush outside the city.

But when he got there the landscape was bare, and he sat down and communed with himself:

"Adults would not move them. In normal times the tires would be worthless, not worth carting away, and adults do not work for nothing. But boys do sometimes, and the more useless the task the harder will they work. Supposing you had found a hoard of tires like this when you were a boy, what would you have done with them? I would have trundled them over that cliff for the fun of seeing them bounce away into the scrub."

So he clambered down into the gully to find that in 60 years boys had not changed a bit.—Australian News-Letter.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (35-52 yrs. old) NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness, nervousness, due to change of life, related to a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Air Raid Shelter

London Building The Most Modern Shelter In The World

This Empire capital (London), which expects the Germans eventually to repeat the fierce bombings of 1940 and 1941, opened for inspection what it believes to be the most modern and elaborate air raid shelter in the world.

This one, 75 feet below ground, is one of eight such shelters newly completed around London—each with double-decker, spring bunks accommodating 6,000 persons, spacious lavatories, canteens, hospitals and blower ventilators.

The tubes range from 66 to 120 feet below ground. Entrances are through adjacent subways or big surface pillboxes. Elevators from the pillboxes lower supplies to the shelters. Sewage is raised to the ground level by a pressure apparatus.

Officials said the structures were emergency auxiliaries to existent public shelters with 150,000-person capacity.

Often Mispronounced

Many Words Have Accent Placed On The Wrong Syllable

Do you occasionally come across a word whose pronunciation is the cause of troubles you? Would you have pronounced the following words as outlined below?

The word "harass" is frequently mispronounced in this wartime age. One all too frequently hears the accent placed upon the first syllable. The pronunciation of some words is disputed, but not this one. The accent is on the first syllable.

"New Delhi" is frequently heard over the radio these days, and "Delhi" is not pronounced "Delhigh." The accent again is on the first syllable, and the word rhymes with "del-he".

Have you ever heard New Orleans so pronounced that the accent falls upon "le"? This is incorrect. The accent is on "or", the first syllable, of "Orleans".

In Different Words

Reviewer Had Clever Way Of Satisfying Conceited Actor

A few years ago, an actor who had more conceit than talent came to New York to give a series of plays and Heywood Broun reviewed the first week's production. He said in his review that Mr. Brown, as the leading man, is positively the world's worst actor." Broun and his paper were threatened with suit, but Mr. Jones said, "If you publish something along a different line when I open next week, we'll forget the libel suit." Brown began his column the next week by saying, "Mr. Jones was not up to his usual standard."

TRAVELLED THIRTY YEARS

Thirty years ago Arthur V. Gillies of Hamilton, was holidaying in Wiarton, and he sent a postcard to Mrs. Agnes Stevenson, the mother of his chum. Recently the postcard reached Hamilton—30 years late—and marked "two cents due".

Beethoven began violin lessons at the age of five years.

Method Is Novel

Device Enables Plane To Pick Up Cargo Without Landing

A novel method by which an airplane can leisurely deliver and pick up mail or other matter from the ground without landing is described in United States patent No. 2,295,537 issued to Verne R. Anderson of Tucson, Ariz.

The new method avoids the strain and jerk which accompanies the attempt to pick up a package in a fraction of a second while on a straight-way course. By this method the plane circles above the landing point, a gondola, streamlined like the plane, is lowered by a cable. As the plane circles overhead, the gondola describes a smaller circle at a less speed. A fine is automatically reeled out from the gondola carrying a rubber-like weight at the lower end. This after reaching the ground acts as a drag to further reduce and steady the motion of the gondola, until the latter can be secured, unloaded and loaded.

To find the proper conditions to obtain these results, the inventor had to make use of some very intricate mathematics, involving many factors, such as speed and altitude of the air plane, wind friction on the cable, weight and length of the cable, weight of the load effects of gravity, centrifugal force, tension in the cable, etc.—Science Service.

Valuable On Farm

Barn Cat Reduces Waste Caused By Rats And Mice

J. Remington, in the News. Toronto, says there are people who love cats. People who hate cats, people who fear cats, but all schools of thought must recognize the economic value of the cat on the farm. Millions of dollars worth of damage is done each year by rats and mice feasting on the nation's food supply. One thing reduces this waste—the cat. Terriers are born to kill rats traps and poison are only accessories. The cat is the thing.

To keep down waste, two good barn cats are worth their weight in gold. They should be fed regularly. The idea that this will make them fat and lazy is wrong. They will hunt, for meat and the love of the chase. Birds on their menu should be discouraged.

House cats on a farm are a prophylactic measure. They prowl their beat and mice keep out. They must be fed. They are usually petted. Barn cats should be stroked and praised, also, for they have a place in the economic scheme of things that could not be filled by the cow.

On a farm I know there are seven cats: three barn, four house. The house cats do not recognize the barn cats socially. They nod coldly as they pass.

SEES THROUGH SOLIDS

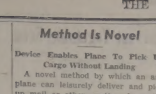
An inventor in Sydney, N.S.W., who claims he is able to see through solid objects 12 feet thick, has submitted his device to the New South Wales section of the army invention directorate who said the invention was "on the right track."

CANADA'S MINERALS

There are many known deposits of minerals in Canada, some of them of immense value. Amber, bentonite, corundum, diatomite, feldspar, graphite, mica and phosphate rock are among these.

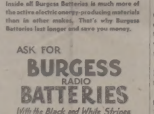
A snake cannot roll its eyes; it turns its head to see sideways.

Stucco and wall boards can now be made from oats.



HOME SERVICE

WRITING LETTERS CAN BE MADE EASY



"Oh, Why Can't I Write Well?"

"Woe is me!" you think. "I try so hard, I use up so much paper, and I just know he'll be bored to death with my letter!"

But wait a minute. Are you sure he'll be bored? Your news may not be much, but he'll love reading it if it's told right—and you can easily tell it right.

Don't just line up facts in little sentences. "Henry and Midge called for us. He drove his old car. We went to the movies."

Pick the high spots and dress them up: "Henry drove up in his car with a HORRIBLE clanking noise. Midge was so embarrassed!"

Another trick is to use the exact word, the "picture phrase." Not a "very good" speech, but "deeply moving" or "inspiring."

As you read your letter over, comb out grammar snarls—easy to find when you know how! "I laid down and sleep," corrected, becomes "I lay down." "Different than" becomes "different from."

Our 32-page booklet has correct forms for common grammar mistakes; suggests topics for friendly letters; helps you find vivid words and phrases for everyday thoughts. Has 24 correct model letters—including business, friendly, social.

Send 10 cents for your copy of "Good Letter-Writing Made Easy" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg News paper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

NO RESERVE LOG STOCKS

British Columbia has practically no log stocks in reserve, Lands Minister Pearson said, although usually at this time of year there are between 200,000-300,000 and 300,000,000 feet of logs in the water awaiting shipment. He said the situation was due to labor shortage.

Birch oil is taking the place of synthetic wintergreen oil used in drugs, disinfectants, insect powders, candies and chewing gum.

Girls Replace Men In The Army

Replacing men for other duties, this group of C.W.A.C. girls serving with the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps at Ottawa are pictured here with Major-Gen. J. V. Young, master-general of ordnance. Shown in the photograph from left to right, front row are: Second Lieutenants L. J. Minnis, Reed, Man.; M. A. Clements, Vancouver, B.C.; Sadie Doyle, Montreal; General Young; Capt. M. M. Unsworth, Victoria, B.C.

Russian Pilots

Canadian Aviators Speak Well Of Russian Flyers

Russian flyers are "individualists—but good," said Flt. Lt. Dave Ramsay, of Calgary, who spent part of last winter flying Hurricanes on the Russian front. Flt. Lt. Jimmy Walker, D.F.C., of Edmonton, was also in Russia with him.

Ramsay now is a flight commander in an R.C.A.F. fighter squadron commanded by Sqdn. Ldr. Bob Neilson, an Englishman. He left University of Alberta classrooms to join up.

Ramsay made four trips over Dieppe, providing cover for the attack. He called it "a fine show".

His opposite number, commanding the other flight, is Flt. Lt. Buck McNair, D.F.C., of North Battleford, Sask., who ran up a string of planes destroyed over Malta.

The station from which this fighter squadron operates is commanded by Group Capt. Patrick Campbell, of Hamilton, Ont., who has been eight years in the R.A.F. Medical officers on the station are Sqdn. Ldr. Lloyd Hesston, of London, Ont., and Sqdn. Ldr. J. W. Hiltz, of Toronto. FO. Rutherford (Max) Bishop, of Grand Falls, N.B., and Saint John is an intelligence officer attached to the squadron.

Had Thrilling Sea Trip

Unskilled Crew Sailed Schooner From Solomon Islands To Australia

A thrilling story of war and sea adventure was told by four members of an unskilled crew of 11 when they reached Auckland, New Zealand. They are the Rev. E. C. Leadley, Dr. A. G. Rutter, Miss E. Hardiman and Miss V. Cannon. Fleeing the Japanese, they sailed a 18-ton schooner 1,000 miles from the Solomon Islands to Mackay, Australia. The only one who knew anything of seamanship was a cripple who had been a sailor in his younger days. In the party were five men and six women.

SMILE AWHILE

Had The Answers

"Papa," said little Mary, as they prepared to rise from the supper table, "I have a riddle I want to ask you."

"Go right ahead," said her fond daddy.

"Well," said little Mary, "It's about a woman who got married three times. The first time she married a millionaire. The second time she married an actor. The third husband was a preacher. And the fourth husband was an undertaker. Now, why did she marry them in that order?"

"I give up," said her father. "Why did she?"

And little Mary danced around and sang:

"Cos for the money; two for the show; three to get ready, and four to go."

* * * *

"What did your father say about you smashing up his car?"

"Shall I leave out the swear words?"

"Yes," said the angler absentmindedly, "but you should have seen the one that got away."

* * * *

First Motorist—I love the beauties of the countryside.

Second Motorist—So Co I. Here's one coming now; let's give her a lift.

* * * *

"Why are you crying?"

"Father called mother a waddling goose."

"Well?"

"Mother called father a stupid ass."

"But why are you crying?"

"Well, what am I?"

* * * *

Little Girl—I know something I won't tell.

Daddy—Never mind, child. You will get over that when you're a little older.

* * * *

Scene: A service canteen in Glasgow. Lady attendant behind counter to American soldier drinking coffee:

"And how do you like our Scottish lassies, mon?"

American soldier: "Sister, in the States we bury our dead."

Lady Attendant (with astonishment): "My, they don't harm you much when they dug you up."

* * * *

"Hullo," said a voice, "is that the R.S.P.C.A.?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, there's a nasty tramp sitting up in a tree in my garden teasing my dear little dog."

* * * *

Something went wrong in the cookhouse and the piecrust was as hard as a brick. The mess wag sent it back with a message.

"Give us the tools and we'll finish the job!"

* * * *

Manager—Here are a few views of our hotel to take with you, sir.

Guest—Thanks, but I have my own views of your hotel. 2484

MADE IN CANADA

Balkan Ferment

Fight Will Continue Until The Serbs Are Freed

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said there is no doubt that "sooner or later the ferment will burst in the Balkans."

Speaking at the opening of a Jugoslav centre in London he said:

"I can repeat to you, on behalf of the government, that we shall not be content until Hitler is finally defeated, until Jugoslavia with the others resumes its liberty, and until evil deeds which have been done are avenged." The centre was opened by King Peter.

Speaking of the continued resistance of the Serbs, Mr. Eden said that "enemy divisions needed in Russia or on the Egyptian front are being contained by the fighting in Jugoslavia."

"But there is more in it than that" he added. "This resistance isn potential things to come. There is no doubt that sooner or later, at the appointed hour, the ferment will burst in the Balkans."

LET'S HOPE SO

The head of a city department in Cincinnati sent this form report to his superior: "I beg to report the death of (blank), a janitor. Hoping this meets with your approval, I remain, . . ."

Scientists estimate Prussian amber to be 40,000,000 years old.

Why Offer Was Refused

Head Of Bethelhem Steel Works Took His Wife's Advice

A group of financiers once offered Charles M. Schwab $60,000,000 for his holdings in the Bethlehem Steel Works. He took the offer to his wife.

"It's an attractive offer," he explained. "Half of what I have is yours. What shall we do? If we sell, your share invested at five per cent. will bring you an income of over $100,000 a month for the rest of your life."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Schwab, "but what would I do with all that money, and what would you do without your work?"

The offer was not accepted.

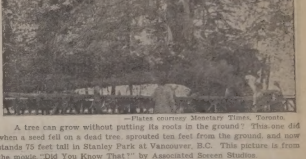
COLOR BLIND

As a result of extended research, carried on with students of physics, Professor C. L. Utterback of the University of Washington has established that nearly everyone is more or less color blind, depending upon the level of illumination and a number of other factors. Everybody is color blind by moonlight, he stated. They distinguish only shades of light and dark.

A housewife walks about eight miles a day during her ordinary domestic duties.

Greek sculpture and architecture have survived 25 centuries.

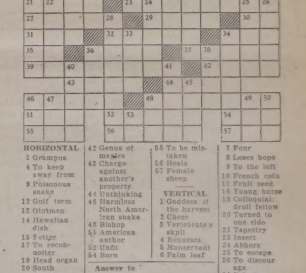
DID YOU KNOW THAT:



A tree can grow without putting its roots in the ground? This one did when a seed fell on a dead tree, sprouted ten feet from the ground, and now measures 75 feet tall in Stanley Park in Vancouver, B.C. This picture is from the movie "Did You Know That?", by Associated Screen Studios.

X-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4795



HORIZONTAL

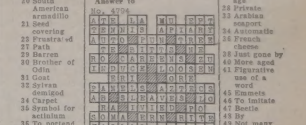
1 Gin rummy
4 To keep away from
9 Poisonous snake
12 Golf term
13 Ottomen
14 Hawaiian dish
15 Fudge
17 To reconnoiter
19 Head organ
20 South American armadillo
21 Seed covering
23 Fruits of
27 Path
29 Barren
30 Brother of Odin
31 Goat
32 Syrian demigod
34 Chapel
35 Symbol for actinium
36 To portend
37 Digging tool
39 Brodfest
42 Genus of mares
43 Charge against another's property
44 Unthinking
46 Harmful
48 Bishop
49 American Indian shoe
52 Unfit
54 Bone
55 To be mistaken
56 Heals
57 Potato sheep

VERTICAL

1 Godless
2 Of the harvest
3 Clever
5 Vertebrate's skull
6 Roquefort cheese
7 Mausetrack
8 Palm leaf
7 Fever
9 Leaves hops
9 To the left
10 French coin
11 Fruit seed
16 Young horse
18 Colloquial: droll fellow
22 Turned to one side
23 Tapestry
25 Insect
26 Abhors
28 To escape
30 To discour age
33 Private
33 Arabian seaport
34 Automatic
36 French theme
38 Just gone by
40 More aged
41 Figurative use of a word
45 Summets
45 To imitate
47 Beetle
48 Fish
49 Not many
50 Ere
52 Greek letter

Answer to No. 4794:

A	T	O	L	L	A		M	E	T	E	S	T	E	D
A	R	I	A	S	E		P	I	A	N	I	S	T	S
A	B	A	C	U	S		P	I	N	E	A	P	P	L	E
B	A	R	B	A	R	I	A	N						
T	R	I	B	U	N	E								
P	A	N	T	O	G	A	M	I	S	T				
A	S	S	E	S	S	O	R							
R	A	B	B	I	T	S								
S	W	I	M	M	I	N	G							
A	I	D												



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Opportune

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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.50.

Local Grain Prices:

(By I. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevator)
Tuesday, October 6, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.00
No. 2 Northern	.00
No. 3 Northern	.00
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00
Feed	.00
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.00
2 C.W.	.00
3 C.W.	.00
Oats—	
2 C.W.	34¾
Ex. 2 C.W.	33½
3 C.W.	31
Ex. 1 feed	31½
1 feed	30¼
2 feed	28¼
3 feed	26
Barley—	
No. 2 C.W.	48
No. 3 C.W.	48
1 feed	39½
2 feed	39¼
3 feed	39¼
Rye—	
2 C.W.	39¾
3 C.W.	38 1/4
4 C.W.	38 1/4
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.00

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	73
No. 2 Northern	70
No. 3 Northern	66¾
No. 4 Northern	62
No. 5 Wheat	59
No. 6 Wheat	55
Feed Wheat	51

Discount for tough (2, 3, 4), 4 cents
All other grades, 3 cents

sacrifices in many directions. For the most part, these have been borne cheerfully and as part of the price we must pay to ensure the defeat of our enemies.

We have to go forward on the road we are travelling; it is a hard road but there can be no turning back, for the alternative to victory is defeat, and that we dare not hazard by failure to do everything possible to aid in the victory. Take up your share in the Third Victory Loan. In the words of that grand old Scotsman, Sir Harry Lauder, "Keep right on to the end of the road."

Local and District

Robt. Battle, Canadian Active Army, came home on leave last Friday night.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Leckie was a visitor to Calgary on Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Jack Reeves, formerly of Byemoor, and who now resides at Burnaby, B.C., is a business visitor in the district.

* * *

Monday next, October 12th, is Thanksgiving Day and a statutory holiday. All stores in the village will be closed.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Spady, of Drumheller, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson on Sunday last.

* * *

On Sunday, October 4th, Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon entertained in honor of the Royal Air Force visitors. Fourteen guests sat down to supper, which was followed by a very enjoyable musical evening.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Allen, of Calgary, are visitors in Delia, registered at the Queen's Hotel. Capt. Allen is still suffering from the effects of a car accident in which he was involved some few weeks ago.

* * *

On Friday evening, October 2, Mrs. Bert Pearl Murray gave a turkey dinner for the young people in honor of Mrs. Lowe's visiting British airmen. Covers were laid for twelve. After dinner the guests adjourned to a picture show at the Olympia Theatre, returning later for supper, music, and games.

* * *

Lac Tom Southworth and Lac Kenneth Sully, of the R.A.F., left Delia on Monday morning to return to duty by Wednesday. The British lads wish to thank the residents of the district for their kindness and hospitality, which contributed so largely to the enjoyment of a visit they hope to repeat in the near future.

* * *

On Thursday evening of last week a light rainfall interrupted the Indian summer weather now being enjoyed, but harvesting went forward again the following afternoon. A chinook arch, appearing Saturday evening, remained over the week end accompanied by warm temperatures. Threshing is now under way and grain is beginning to come into the elevators.

* * *

Elevators Warn Farmers Against Damp Wheat

On instructions from the Canadian Wheat Board, elevator agents have been informed that they must refuse to house any wheat with over 14.5 moisture content.

The opinion is expressed that in view of the recent fine weather, wheat will have dried out. Under these circumstances, it is strongly urged that farmers having wheat threshed previous to the fine weather should allow it to dry in the bin, when it could be marketed on a later quota.

O.S.A. Opening Postponed

Olds School of Agriculture will open on October 27th, instead of October 13th as at first planned, it has been announced by Hon. D. Bruce MacMillan, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. MacMillan said the postponement is due to the delay in harvest operations and the scarcity of farm labor. Increased attendance at the school is expected and additional accommodation is being provided.

THE DELIA TIMES

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbin, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Rates of Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. Five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 50c extra for first five lines, 10c. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1942

THE THIRD VICTORY LOAN

Within the next two weeks, the people of the Delia district, as well as of the rest of Canada, are going to be asked to subscribe to the Dominion's Third Victory Loan, the campaign for which will open October 19 and close November 7. The amount called for in the new Loan is $750,000,000, a lot of money it is true, but it is hoped that each district will do its very best not only to obtain its allotted quota, but even to exceed it as was the case in the Second Victory Loan.

The slogan chosen for the Third Loan campaign, "Nothing matters now but Victory," is strikingly apt, and if some little time is given for consideration of the implications it contains, it will be agreed that no less a goal is possible for Canadians. Our whole future and that of our children is bound up in that one word—Victory. It is for this we are being called upon to make

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY

410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.

Telephone M3811

Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia, every Saturday.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

With the R.C.A.F.

VULCAN, Alberta.—This Alberta town has the only R.C.A.F. Flying Instructors' School in western Canada, and on Friday, September 25, the first class was graduated here. Approximately 50 instructors, seasoned pilots with an aptitude for instructional work, comprised the class. Group Captain A. L. James, Senior Administrative Staff Officer of No. 4 Training Command, represented Air Commodore G. R. Howsam, M. C., Air Officer Commanding No. 4 Training Command, at the ceremony. Among the graduates were:

Alberta—Pilot Offices G. Ponech, Pilot Officer D. W. Walker, Lethbridge; Sgt. J. Scott, Nanton; Pilot Officer J. G. Linsham, Turner Valley; Pilot Officer R. G. Gilmour, Hythe; Sgt. H. F. McLeod, Edmonton; Sgt. J. D. McIlveen, of Calgary.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Group Captain M. A. Jones, Commanding Officer of No. 8 R.C.A.F. Bombing and Gunnery School, Lethbridge, presented badges on Friday, Sept. 25, to a class of air gunner graduates. R. K. Patterson, who previous to his enlistment was employed at Little Current, Ontario, as a linotype operator, held the highest average marks for his class.

The class included:

Alberta—S. B. Bailie, Morrin; J. A. Webber, Calgary; R. J. Wagner, Spruce Grove.

CALGARY, Alberta.—The Royal Canadian Air Force offers an excellent opportunity for young men who are anxious to serve as members of air-crew. Two training centres have been established at various western Canadian centres for those who lack educational qualifications. The thorough training which the students receive is coupled with a stress on the value of team-work and with a keenness for aviation—Canadian airmen are among the best.

Recruiting officers state that there is also a need for enlistments among skilled tradesmen, particularly engineers and firemen with first-class certificates.

A school for women who wish to become stenographers in the R.C.A.F. (Women's Division) will open in Calgary at the Western Canada High School approximately October 14, it was announced by Flight Lieutenant J. L. Pugh, Commanding Officer of the Training Centre, Delia. The Air Force urgently requires enlistments in this branch—and every woman enlisting releases a man for air crew or for heavier work.

West's Scrap Spurs War Work Says Eastern Steel Plant Head

HULL, QUE., Oct.—Western scrap metals, recently collected, will prevent many an Eastern war plant being forcibly shrouded in production, says Harold P. Coplan, president of Hull Steel Foundries, Ltd., who has written Wartime Salvage, Ltd., of Ottawa, that the West merits the thanks of all Canada for its representation in the campaign to defeat the Axis. Mr. Coplan's letter says:

"Thousands of tons of steel scrap which you have allotted to Hull Steel Foundries, Ltd., now have reached our plant and insure full-time operation of our foundry during the entire winter ahead.

"I understand this scrap was collected in a drive which your corporation staged recently throughout the Prairie Provinces. I feel I cannot allow the occasion to pass without extending to our fellow-Canadians of the West the sincere congratulations of Hull Steel Foundries, Ltd., upon the magnificent response they have made to your appeal for material so essential to maintaining the flow of 'tools' to our boys and our allies.

"Beyond question, a number of war plants might well have been throttled in their production for want of raw material, if not for the timely help that came out of the West. In the case of Hull Steel Foundries, we can now guarantee for months ahead a steady supply of steel castings vital to Canada's war production.

"As one executive engaged on priority contracts, I think it only just that the people of the Prairies should be informed of the true value of the scrap they have turned over; equally, I hope all Canadians will be made appropriately aware of the invaluable contribution the West thus has made to our country's war effort."

Harvest Vegetable Seed

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The production of vegetable seed in small quantities is an important item in many farm and town gardens this year, and the harvesting of this seed appears to be quite a problem according to enquiries at this Station. Actually, the process of harvesting vegetable seed is a simple one, providing certain rules are observed.

The pods of peas and beans frequently ripen on the plants, but in certain seasons when the weather is wet and cool, it may be necessary to pick them before they have ripened completely. As soon as the beans or peas in the pods are full grown and in the dough stage, they may be picked for seed. Tomatoes, citron, pumpkin, etc., do not necessarily have to be completely ripe if they are to be used for seed, but it is well to let them ripen indoors before the seed is extracted.

Threshing the seed once the pods or balls are thoroughly dried, or extracting the seed from tomatoes, etc., may be somewhat of a problem to those not familiar with this work. Peas and beans shell easily, when properly dried, by tramping or rubbing the pods. The dry seed balls of carrots, parsnips and onions, are generally broken up by beating with a flail or rolling them with a medium heavy roller. The chaff is then separated from the seed by winnowing or with a small fanning mill if such is available. Usually no difficulties are encountered in extracting the seed of citron, squash, etc., since this must be done by hand. However, in tomatoes, the jelly-like substance and the pulp around the seed is often hard to remove. The most effective way to clean the tomato seed is to scrape the seed out of the fruits into a container, add a little water and then allow to ferment for five days. After this period the seed can be washed out of the pulp quite easily, and is then spread on a newspaper to dry.

Sweet corn can be picked for seed once the kernels have reached the dough stage, but this must be done before heavy frosts have occurred. The ears should be husked and put in a dry place, where there is no danger of frost, for rapid drying. It is well for the ears not to touch each other during this drying process. Once the kernels are thoroughly dry frost has no effect on the germination of the seed.

The secret to success in obtaining good viable vegetable seed in general is merely drying the seed quickly and thoroughly. If this is not done the excess moisture in the seed or seed pods encourages the growth of moulds which quickly destroy the viability of the seed. However, if the seed pods, the balls, and the extracted seed of the fleshy vegetables such as tomatoes, etc., are placed in thin layers on window screens and in an airy open place, no difficulties should be experienced.

10 Per Cent. Increase On Export Hog Prices

Prices on export hogs increased on Monday by 10 per cent, in view of the new contract with Great Britain. The old contract has about three weeks to run, and the Canadian Bacon Board will make up the price difference, until the old agreement expires, from cash reserves it has built up in handling the bacon export trade in the last year.

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, in making the announcement, at the same time forecast a 10 per cent advance on hog prices in Canada.

Quotations at the Winnipeg yards last week for hogs ranged from $13.75 to $13.85. Latest official quotations expect that the new export prices would mean dressed weight prices of about $15.50 at Winnipeg.

Wheat For Russia

Canada has arranged a credit to provide Russia with $10,000,000 worth of wheat. Undoubtedly this country would readily and gladly supply the great deficiency of wheat in Russia, which may amount to several hundred million bushels. Unfortunately, shipping is not available. To move 325 million bushels of wheat requires some 10 million tons of shipping space, or a thousand full cargoes of 10,000 tons each. Lack of shipping is obviously the only reason why Canadian wheat is not moving to the gallant Russians in great volume.

One of every five persons in the world is an Indian. India's total population of 388,900,000 inhabits an area of 1,578,000 square miles.

Successful is your baking When ROYAL makes your bread On loaves sweet, tender, tasty Your family is well-fed

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED

Made in Canada

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

IN MY NEW LOCATION

Full line Drug Sundries, Stationery, School Supplies and Gifts. Agent for Victor "R.C.A." Radios.

Special for Friday and Saturday:

Linen Writing Pad and pkt. Envelopes (35c value). Special ..... **26c.**

We appreciate your patronage, and extend you an invitation to inspect the new premises.

L. E. LARDER, Prop.

GRADE AND PRICE

The most earnest aim of the Searle Grain Company is to secure for their customers the highest possible grades, and the highest possible price their grain is worth.

The Company further endeavours to assist farmers to improve the quality of their grain, so making it worth more.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, Limited

Olympia Theatre News

"Stagecoach War"

Starring **William Boyd**

With RUSSEL HAYDEN, BRITT WOOD, and JULIE CARTER

— COMING —

FRIDAY OCT. 9TH

DON'T MISS THE

Saturday Night DANCE

RATION SYSTEM TO BE RE-ORGANIZED

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is taking steps to re-organize its ration system, the chairman, Donald Gordon, said this week. By enlisting local people with an intimate knowledge of communities conditions, it is planned to set up local ration offices in the municipal buildings at some 500 centres across Canada. While final plans have not yet been announced, the boards will be so located as to give representation to all areas.

The local boards will be staffed by volunteers chosen from among leading citizens of the communities concerned, who will work without pay as part of their war effort. Mayors and reeves are being asked to act as chairmen of the local ration boards, and to submit nominations for board members. The boards will be made up of people representing agriculture, trade and industry, labor, the professions, and women.

"The move is designed to give better and more understanding service to the people of Canada, with a minimum of expense and inconvenience," Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board explained. "It will bring local knowledge to bear upon local ration problems," he said.

The local boards will have wide powers in administering local matters relating to rationing. This includes such work as issuance of ration books for new born babies, collection of the ration books of deceased persons, replacement of lost books, special allowances to soldiers on leave, allowances for preserving or other special circumstances, changes of address and similar business which it is believed can best be handled by persons familiar with local conditions.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.	Martin, Jimmy
Almond, Jas.	Morrison, B.
Bertsch, R.	Morrison, Mary
Bertsch, W.	Morrison, F.
Billings, Geo.	Muhlestead, M.
Billings, Arnold	Mossop, Wm.
Burgess, J.	Mortimer, L.
Brenner, H.	Marshall, A.
Baillie, Reid	Marshall, N. J.
Baillie, Robt.	Marshall, Fred.
Burke, Norman	Marshall, T. A.
Berg, Matt.	Mims, Hern.
Berg, Daniel	Miles, Harold
Ball, Harry,	McKay, W. A.
Berg, Robt.	McMeadde, J.
	McLaren, Alex.
Curtis, W.	McCully, Jack B.
Curtis, J.	Muhlestead, G.
Cave, J.	McKee, S. W.
Cook, Gordon L.	McAuliffe, Tom
Digiano, L.	Newman, W.
Dack, David	Nuffin, Alex.
Dack, Phillip	Nuffin, Wm.
Dmytruk, Mike	
Dmytruk, Andrew	Okie, F.
Dedisane, R. K.	O'Hara, Joe
Dodds, Nicholas	Porter, F.
Edmonson, Bert,	Porter, E.
Edwards, B.	Porter, J.
Edwards, A.	Pierce, Tom
	Peterson, Van
Farquharson, Geo.	Fuller, Stewart
Farquharson, R.H.	Pearson, Doris
Fridley, Wm.	Pearson, Henry
Fridley, H.	Peterson, James
Fridley, R.	
Fletcher, L.	Singer, Henry
Fletcher, H.	Singer, William
Farwell, Russell	Reid, Emerson
Farris, Jack	Ripper, Laura
Fitzsimmons,	Ripper, Frank
Norman A.	Ripper, Rosemary
	Rowe, G.
Ganong, Ken.	Reith, Gilbert
Grant, Tom	
Gator, Nicol	Simpson, Allan
Gilpin, Charles	Simpson, Jimmy
	Spence, K.
Hubbard, L.	Smith, G.
Hubbard, Jim	Smith, Geo.
Hamilton, C.	Smith, Jas.
Hamilton, M.	Skeats, S.
Hoy, T. C.	Skeats, Lionel
Humphrey, T.	Sinclair, R.
Hodgson, F.	Staples, L. D.
Hansch, Fred	Stanicom, Carl
Hall, Wm.	Stoneen, R.
	Snyder, Lorne
Imler, G.	Snyder, Jack
Jonsey, Ellie	
Jones, Evan	Taylor, M.
	Taylor, Lester
King, N.	Taylor, Russell
Kempf, K.	Thompson, W.
	Turio, J. O.
Limpert, J. H.	Tiffin, Robt. L.
Lebey, J.	
Lebey, Art.	Vezina, Arnold
Lauder, C.	Vezina, Art.
(Minister	
Lindsay, W.	Watson, Frank

N.B.—Please send on to the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank everyone whose name appeared with the lovely Set of Silverware sent to us

MR. & MRS. JOHNNY SCHNEIG.
(nee Margaret Herzog)

There are 28,000,000 dairy cows in the United States at the present time, with 30,000,000 milking.